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THE V-A-S-E.

From the maddening crowd they stand apart,
The maidens four and the work of art;

And none might tell from sight alone
In which had culture ripest grown—

The Gotham Million fair to see,
The Philadelphia Pedigree,

The Boston Mind of azure hue,
Or the soulful soul from Kalamazoo—

For all loved art in a seemly way,
With an earnest soul and a capital A.

Long they worshiped; but no one broke
The sacred stillness, until up spoke

The Western one from the nameless place,
Who, blushing, said: "What a lovely vase."

Over three faces a sad smile flew,
And they edged away from Kalamazoo.

But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred
To crush the stranger with one small word.

Deftly hiding reproof in praise,
She cries: "'Tis, indeed, a lovely vaze!"

But brief her unworthy triumph when
The lofty one from the house of Penn,

With the consciousness of two grandpapas,
Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vahs!"

And glances around with an anxious thrill
Awaiting the word of Beacon hill.

But the Boston maid smiles courteouslee,
And gently murmurs: "Oh, pardon me!

"I did not catch your remark, because
I was so entranced with that charming vaws?"

—J. J. Roche, in Life

RUBY'S TRAMP.

It was a chilly evening in November. The wind moaned drearily around the corner of Ivy cottage, and the bright open fire-place seemed doubly cheery and inviting in contrast to the cold and darkness outside.

In a luxurious easy chair reclined a fair girl, her white hands resting idly in her lap, and her eyes fixed on the glowing embers. Presently she spoke, in a tone that was half jesting, half impatient.

"Ruby, do put that everlasting darning away. It positively tries me to have you sit there stitching away as if your life depended on it."

"I am sorry to weary you Maude, but I have one more hole to darn. Dear me! What a big hole it is!" she went on, surveying it with comical dismay.

She was not pretty, yet no one who knew Ruby would ever have thought of calling her plain. She posessed no trace of her cousin's fair, stately beauty, but her sweet face had an attraction that few could withstand. She differed from her cousin as much in disposition as she did in feature, for Maude was proud, selfish, and discontented, although she was a petted only child, while little Ruby, a dependent orphan, was as happy as the day was long, and loved nothing better than to make everybody else as happy as herself.

The two girls made a pretty picture as they sat there in the bright, cosy room, and so thought a stranger who paused for a moment outside the window to admire the scene. Only for a moment did he pause there, then groping his way through the darkness up to the door, he knocked.

Ruby sprang to obey the summons. As she opened the door she saw a man standing before her in a worn, decidedly shabby suit of clothes. He raised his hat.

"Can you kindly give me shelter here for the night?" he began, but before he had time to say more Maude sprang to her feet, exclaiming angrily.

"Ruby, shut that door, this instant! It's a tramp, and we shall all be robbed and murdered in our beds if we let him in."

But tender-hearted Ruby found it hard to obey her cousin's command.

"I am sorry," she said, gently, trying to soften her cousin's harsh words, but I am afraid you cannot stay here."

"Can you tell me where I can find a lodging?" asked the stranger. "I have been ill, and cannot spend this cold night in the fields."

Ruby hesitated

"Wait a moment, please!" she exclaimed hastily, then obeying at last Maude's repeated commands to "shut and lock that door," she darted up stairs to her own little room.

She drew from its hiding place a little gold dollar, one of her chief treasures, and hastening down stairs again, she opened the door.

"What are you going to do?" asked Maude angrily, laying a detaining hand upon her, and trying to shut the door again in spite of Ruby's efforts. "I won't let you give this miserable fellow any money. He will only spend it for liquor and get drunk on it. Are you crazy, Ruby?" she asked, as the girl darted past her out in the porch.

"Here is some money, poor man," she panted breathlessly. "There is a little hotel about a mile farther down the road, and you can get supper and lodging there. I wish I could let you stay here."

The stranger raised the little hand that proffered the coin respectfully to his lips, and thanking her, turned away and vanished in the darkness.

"I would like to give you a good shaking," said the angry Maude, as she closed and locked the door with rather unnecessary vehemence. "I believe you would have been perfectly willing to let that miserable tramp stay here all night if it hadn't been for me."

"I don't believe he was a tramp at all, Maude," protested Ruby. "He looked like a gentleman, though his clothes were rather shabby, I must confess. He looked sick, too. I should have been dreadfully uncomfortable to think that perhaps he might have had to wander about all night, when we are so warm and comfortable."

"You're a silly goose," was Maude's only reply, and Ruby said no more, though she secretly rejoiced in the thought of the comfort that her long-treasured gold coin would procure the poor wanderer.

A week later there was great excitement among the young ladies in this part of the country. The owner of Riverview, a beautiful country seat in the neighborhood, had returned after an absence of twelve years. He was a single gentleman, and in every feminine heart there burned a secret hope that she might become the mistress of Riverview. When invitations for a reception were issued, the excitement rose to fever heat, and nothing else was talked or thought of for days.

Even little Ruby had a share in this delightful bustle of preparation. Her uncle had laughingly declared that she should have a chance at Mr. Earle with all the rest of the girls, and had bidden her choose a new dress for the occasion.

Maude stood before her mirror when the important evening came, conscious that she would have no rival in beauty. She was really beautiful in a dress of creamy satin, with folds of filmy lace half concealing, half revealing her rounded arms and graceful neck.

Ruby was quite eclipsed by her cousin's magnificence in her plain dress of white muslin, looped with bunches of scarlet geraniums; but her face was radiant with delight, and she admired her cousin without a trace of envy shadowing her happiness.

When they had taken off their wrappings and descended to the brilliantly illuminated parlors Ruby grasped her cousin's arm with a cry of surprise:

"Look, Maude; look, there's my tramp!"

The weather-worn suit had been replaced by a faultless evening costume, but Ruby recognized the dark eyes and clear-cut features.

Maude recognized him too, and her haughty face grew pale with vexation and disappointment, for she had not doubted that she would be able to win the homage of the master of Riverview. That would not be possible now. She could never atone for the harsh, cruel words to the homeless wanderer who had pleaded for shelter under her roof.

Everybody was surprised and some of the most aspiring young ladies not a little indignant when the master of Riverview paid the most marked attention to quiet little Ruby.

"Do you recognize this?" he asked her, before the evening was over, directing her attention to a little gold coin that hung on his watch-chain.

Ruby blushed.

"Please excuse me," she faltered. "I thought you were poor and hadn't any money to pay for a lodging anywhere, and you looked sick."

"I must explain to you how I happened to be asking for lodging," he said, looking tenderly at the downcast, blushing, face. "I had not been well for months and my physician advised me to rough it for a while; to take a walking tour through the country. I lost my way, and fearing that I would be thoroughly chilled through before I reached Riverview, I ventured to ask for a night's entertainment. I forgot how rough my appearance was, and I certainly do not wonder that your cousin took me for a tramp."

"Oh, she will be so sorry now that she knows who you are," exclaimed Ruby, blushing again at the remembrance of Maude's words.

"I feel as though I ought to return you this little coin," he said, "now that you know I am not in pressing need of it, but if you will allow me I will keep it to remind me of your kindness to one whom you supposed was poor and homeless. Sometime, perhaps, I may venture to offer you something in exchange for it."

After that evening all the other girls gave up their hopes of winning Mr. Earle's heart, and before many weeks had passed he told shy, blushing Ruby of his love.

There was no need of a long engagement, and ere long the joyous wedding bells rang out their sweet chimes, and poor little Ruby, who had been dependent upon her uncle's charity for her home, became mistress of Riverview.

PAYING A CONSCIENCE DEBT.

A Remarkable Case of the Kind Brought to Light at Washington.

The archives of the government contain many curious communications, but none, probably, possess a more romantic interest than the following, which the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald was permitted to read by a Treasury Department official. It was a letter which accompanied a large sum of money as a contribution to the conscience fund. The writer began by stating that in the year 1868 he was a passenger on the steamship Henry Chauncey, New York to San Francisco. He was a telegraph operator and under engagement to the California State Telegraph Company. During the voyage he became acquainted with a gentleman who was known to his fellow passengers as Charles Edmund Hastings. A fast friendship grew up between him and the writer. Upon their arrival in San Francisco they put up at the same hotel and occupied adjoining rooms. What followed is here given in the writer's own words:

"The next day I reported for duty. Late in the afternoon I received, among a number of other telegrams, one from the Chief Inspector of the Postoffice Department at Washington directing the authorities at San Francisco to keep a sharp lookout for one Charles Emmons, who had stolen money to the amount of $5,000 while an employe of the New York Postoffice. The description of Emmons tallied exactly with that of my friend Hasting, and in some indefinable manner I became convinced that he and the defaulter were one and the same person. Upon the impulse of the moment I slipped the message into my pocket.

"When I returned to the hotel I handed it to Hastings and asked him to read it. I then told him my suspicions. Without going too deeply into particulars, he confessed everything. It was the old story. He had sunk every dollar he possessed in Wall street, and, in an evil moment, had used the funds of the office, until detection stared him in the face. He started for New Orleans, but, hearing that the police were on his track, conceived the daring plan of returning to New York and embarking from there to California. While search was being made for him in the South he was rapidly steaming away to the Pacific slope. At the expiration of several weeks they had probably found a new clew, which had resulted in the sending of the telegram in question.

"Hastings begged me not to expose him, and promised that under a new name and in a new country he would begin life over, and in a few years make good the government's loss. I promised silence, and he disappeared that night. I learned from a mutual friend some months later that Emmons went to Virginia City, Nev., and there died of an incurable disease. A few years ago, by the death of a relative, I came into possession of what to a man of my modest desires is an ample fortune. I desire, therefore, to make restitution to the government for the amount of Mr. Emmons' speculation, in which I have always considered myself an indirect accomplice. The sum inclosed is the principal and interest to date."

Maxims of Petit Senn.

Let us respect gray hairs; but, above all, our own.

Love, when it visits old men, is like sunshine upon snow; it is more dazzling than warming.

We forget the origin of a parvenu if he remembers it; we remember it if he forgets it.

The first love that enters the heart is the last to leave the memory.

The truth about our merit lies midway between what people say of it to us out of politeness and what we say of it ourselves out of modesty.

Where the intellectual level is low charlatans rise to distinction. They are like those rocks on the seashore which only look high at low water.

Those whom experience does not render better are taught by it to seem so.

To endeavor to move by the same discourse hearers who differ in age, sex, position and education is to attempt to open all locks with the same key.

AMONG THE MORMONS.

QUEER METHODS OF ENTERTAINMENT.

A Drummer's Experience — The Bishop Points Out His Law Maker and Lodges the Visitor for a Night.

On my arrival at Lehi I was directed, as usual, to the Bishop's house for entertainment. Rapping at the door, I was soon confronted by a large, heavily-built, broad-shouldered fellow, who asked me, in anything but polite language, what I wanted? I informed him that I desired entertainment for the night.

"Where are you from?"

"California, sir."

"Where are you going?"

"South," I answered. After plying me with a few more questions of a similar nature he invited me in. On entering the house he turned to me and said:

"Do you see that rifle up there?"

Looking up to the point indicated I saw one of those long, murderous rifles, commonly called Mississippi rifles, resting snugly upon the antlers of a Rocky Mountain buck. I told him that I saw it, and mitch admired the artistic manner of hanging it.

"Well, mister, that is our law maker. When any one comes among us and commits any dirt we do not hesitate for one moment to use it. Now, listen to me. I am the Bishop of this settlement. I have two wives and several daughters. Now, if you can promise me not to speak to, or even look at, any of my women folks, you are welcome to remain over night. Keep your eye on that rifle and mind what I told you. Can you do it?"

It was a mighty hard job, but I first told him that I was at his command, and if it was his honest desire, why, of course I would obey him. At that time he bade me follow him into an adjoining room, where his family was assembled. I was dimly conscious that there were several females seated around the fire. He drew up a chair for me, and bade me be seated. Turning to the women, he gave them orders to prepare supper, he himself taking my orders for what I wished.

All this time I dared not turn my head or look toward any one but the Bishop. I knew that his eyes were upon me, and that his two wives and daughters were studying me closely. I was greatly embarrassed, but withal managed to dispose of a hearty supper, at the conclusion of which we again returned to the sitting room. It was by this time quite dark, and his son, a large, athletic fellow, coming in, the Bishop told him to entertain me, and, at the proper time, show me to bed. Putting on his overcoat and a fur cap, for it was quite cold, he bade me good-night, saying that he was compelled to attend a ward meeting. Before closing the door, he pointed to the rifle over head, and said: "Remember, young man, what I told you."

It was positively unkind of him to remind me of it, for the confounded old gun was constantly on my mind. I had seen some little of their treacherous work, and had heard much more. I knew what they were capable of doing, and, under the circumstances, dared not disobey his warning. The door closed and he was gone. The ladies were seated on my right, the son on my left. To make assurance doubly sure, I turned my back to the ladies, and facing the young man entered into a conversation with him. One of the ladies got up and went to the door several times. Finally she came up behind me, and bluntly asked if I was a Mormon? I hardly knew what to do. I had been warned against speaking to or even looking at any of the women. Was she trying to draw me into trouble? She certainly knew that I had been forbidden to address her under the penalty of death. Yet there she stood, calmly inviting me to my fate. The young man's eyes were upon me. Great beads of perspiration started out on my forehead.

"Do not fear to speak, young man; he has gone, and will not return before midnight," she said, and at that she laid her hand on my head.

"It's all right, stranger," said the son. It's all right; speak up and look around you as much as you please, I'll vouch for your safety."

The ice was now broken, and, turning to the old lady, I said that I was not a Mormon.

"Thank God for that!" she said, and then the conversation became general. I was told all about the heartaches and sufferings of the first or original wife; how in almost every case they had been deluded into joining the Mormon faith under false pretences: what shame and mortification came over them when it was found that a second or third wife was to be taken into the household. I was rather reticent, and I did not express my opinion on the subject as I otherwise would have done. The two daughters were comely and full of life. About 10 o'clock they bid me good night and retired. A half hour later I was conducted to my room by the young man.

Ascending a pair of stairs and entering the door to my right I was somewhat amazed to find myself in the bedchamber of the young ladies, who had by this time retired. Their lamp was still burning, and having forgotten all previous warnings, I allowed my eyes to roam at will around the room, and naturally they rested on two dimpled faces beneath snowy caps. As I was enjoying the scene I was brought to a realization of my position by the deep tones of the young man, who said:

"This way, please," and taking me by the arm pointed to a bed in an adjoining room, remarking. "You will sleep there."

The rooms were connected by a double doorway. The doors had been dispensed with, and, consequently, we were virtually in the same room. I was soon snugly stowed away, and as naught divided us but an imaginary door, my courage revived. Situated as I was I began to analyze my feelings. Here I was in the house of strangers. True, one head of the family had forbidden me to hold any communication with the other part, while the other part of the family had vetoed the first injunction, and I had obeyed them both. Here was certainly confidence. It struck me that the young ladies were exceedingly vivacious, as they kept up a constant titter, and their murmurings of soft nothings were somewhat embarrassing to my sensitive nature. I was just beginning to congratulate myself on having so much confidence reposed in me by my host, when what was my astonishment to see the young man dragging a mattrass into the doorway and make his bed there. As he was going to lie down he drew forth a large-sized six-shooter, and placing it under his pillow, lay down to sleep. I was virtually under arrest. There he lay between me and liberty. All my dreams of confidence were instantly knocked into a cocked hat. I was not sorry when the sun arose next morning.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Roaches.

There are many receipts for getting rid of roaches. One as harmless as any, is to slice up cucumbers and lay the pieces in the way of the bugs. Another, not quite so harmless but more effectual, is to grind up white sugar and calomel in equal parts and sprinkle the mixture over any sort of food or sweets the roaches readily eat. It will kill them, and mice too, if not rats.

OLD SHOES.

How much a man is like old shoes;
For instance: both a soul may lose;
Both have been tanned; both are made tight
By cobblers; both get left and right;
Both need a mate to be complete,
And both are made to go on feet.
They both need healing, both are sold,
And both in time all turn to mold.
With shoes, the last is first; with men,
The first shall be the last, and when
The shoes wear out they're mended new;
When men wear out they're men dead, too;
They are both trod upon, and both
Will tread on others, nothing loth.
Both have their ties, and both incline
When polished, in the world to shine;
And both peg out—and would you choose
To be a man or be his shoes?

About a Popular Story Writer.

Col. E. Z. C. Judson, the well-known story writer, lives at his ancestral home in the Catskills. It is called "Eagle's Nest," and is described as a charming place. A newspaper man who visited there writes as follows:

In reply to my remark that he was reputed to have made story-writing profitable, he said:

"I am not rich, but I could live decently if I were to do no more work. I have earned a heap of money with my pen. For ten years I earned $20,000 a year, and some years I have taken three or four times that. I never write a story now for less than $2,000. After my last campaign with Buffalo Bill I was cleaned out, and $14,000 behind, but I went to writing and earned that $20,000 in three weeks."

I inquired if he had always written under the nom-de-plume of "Ned Buntline."

"Oh, no," he said, "that's only one of my pen-names. I write now not only as 'Ned Buntline,' but as 'Edward Minturn,' 'Clew Garnet,' 'Reckless Ralph,' 'Sherwood Stanley,' and 'Jules Edwards.' Of course they all have somewhat different styles."

"You said you wanted my recipe," continued the Colonel. "I've not the slightest objection to giving it to you, confidentially, as it were," he laughed. "First I get a pen and some ink and a book like this, with fifty sheets of blank paper bound up in it. Twelve of these make a story to run twelve weeks. Then I select my title. That is the principal thing. It is more important than anything else. I've repeatedly had good stories ruined by bad titles and bad stories saved and made to go by good titles."

I took up a manuscript book that he had finished and looked at it. It was written in a delicate hand and every page was a handsome bit of copy, without an alteration. There was only one erasure in the first twelve pages, and that only of a single word for which a better one was substituted. I asked him if he made a plot in advance.

"No, never," he said. "I simply take some character, whose name I have decided on, and begin to write about him. The story developes itself. I mean that I never know how a story is coming out, or what the next chapter is going to relate. I bring the fictitious characters into existence and then let them go ahead and work out their own destinies. Another thing —as you see—I never correct or alter. What I write must stand. If things go wrong, as they do sometimes, I just throw the book on the fire and begin again without any reference to it."

Cheerfulness.

A writer in the weekly supplement of the Detroit Free Press says on the subject: Cheerfulness freshens the heart and makes it healthy and vigorous. The gloom and shadows that pass over the mind make us wretched, but the influence of cheerfulness passes over it like pleasant summer breezes, making creation glad. Cheerfulness, like most other talents, is, to a large extent, the subject of culture, and the preservation and development of it is a duty we owe alike to ourselves and to society. Cheerfulness blunts arrows, rounds the edges of sharp swords, secures pure breathing in foul air, easy digestion and refreshing slumbers. Cheerfulness is a spring of power and of pleasure, alike to our physical, our mental, and our moral natures. How sweetly does it retain its serenity amid the storms of life, when shadowed by sorrow or peril! How it cheers the infirmities of old age, in the sweet remembrance and anticipation of meeting those dear ones, whom we loved on earth, where we shall be separated no more forever. Cheerfulness smoothes our path and sweetens our cup, rendering duty easy and affliction light. All nature smiles with us, if we are cheerful and contented. The birds sing more sweetly, the trees have richer foliage, the sky more clear, the sun, moon and stars appear more beautiful. It banishes care and discontent. I would rather possess a cheerful disposition than a gloomy mind and an estate worth five thousand a year.

Honor to Mothers.

Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes of her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but is she not sweeter and more beautiful now? The lips are thin and sunken, but those are the lips that have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheeks, and they are the sweetest lips in all the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which never fades. Ah, yes; she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but, feeble as she is, she will go further and reach down lower for you than any other upon earth. Love her tenderly and cheer her declining years with holy devotion.

Sweet Little Cherubs Make Music.

A family up-town, says the New York Tribune, was surprised the other day, and not altogether delighted, at the persistent attentions of an organ-grinder who played in front of the house for the better part of the forenoon. The surprise ceased, and the delight did not increase upon the discovery that two charming little cherubs, the hope and pride of their parents, had been emptying their mother's purse by driblets from the nursery window. When the money was all gone the musician went also.

He Was Perfectly Harmless.

"Haw, haw," laughed Clarence Fitzgudgeon, going into the Queen City Club loaferie the other evening. "I've had such an experience on the street, don't you know."

"Ah, indeed," inquired Captain Johnson, what was it?"

"Why, my deah fellow, just as I was coming in, fouah aw five hoodiums suwwounded me and shouted 'dood,' 'dood,' in a weal thweatening manner, don't you know."

"Did you knock any of them down?"

"Oh, no."

"You didn't? Well, what did you do?"

"Why, my deah fellow, I wan up the steps weal wappidly, and when I weached the top I shook my umbwhella at them, ejaculated 'wats,' and slammed the doah in theiah faces with gweat vigah."

LADY CHURCHILL.

The Plucky American Women Who May Some Day Virtually Rule England.

A few years ago Miss Jennie Jerome, the second daughter of Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, met Lord Randolph Churchill at a dinner in Paris. Attracted by her beauty and the brilliancy of her conversation, he soon confined his attention to her. Those who sat near them stopped talking and listened to them with undisguised admiration. Miss Jerome was noted for her conversational powers, but they had never seemed to her friends as brilliant as on this occasion. Lord Randolph, however, proved a match for her. Her satire was met with sparkling repartee, and her wit and humor for once found a fair exchange. When the ladies had withdrawn, Lord Randolph turned to a friend and said enthusiastically:

"That's the brightest woman I ever met," and added, with the seriousness of a fatalist, "and I mean to marry her."

Singularly enough, while he was saying this, Miss Jerome was making an almost identical remark concerning him to one of her sisters. Perhaps that evening she played her favorite Chopin nocturne more tenderly and woongly than ever; at all events, Lord Randolph was not slow in discovering that he had made as deep an impression on her as she had on him. Within a fortnight of their first meeting they were engaged, and very soon afterward married. By this union Lord Randolph secured a wife whose aspiring and ambitious temperament has spurred him on in his political career, and whose income is sufficient to form a welcome addition to his small annuity.

Hints About Horses.

It is not often the case that work can be brought out of a horse, as butter out of a highly bred Jersey cow, by the consumption of enormous quantities of food. Excess of food weakens a working animal and disables it from work. It induces indigestion, and that is worse than a spare diet. The daily ration of an Arabian horse, which carries its rider 100 miles in a day, is six pounds of parched barley, while the rider eats only a handful of dates. The Arab and his horse are both wiry, sinewy, and muscular animals, without fat or useless flesh. The same principle should be followed in feeding farm horses. A rigid rule should be adopted for feeding, and if a horse is worked extra hard upon any occasion it should be restored by rest and not by the use of more food than it can digest, especially when the system is weakened by overwork.

Worry hurts more than work. Let a man set out for a twenty-mile walk with good shoes and well-fitting clothes, and he will arrive at the end in perfect comfort and with a vigorous appetite for his reasonable meal. But let him walk the twenty miles with a peg in one shoe, with a galled heel or a wrinkle in his stocking, or even with clothes or collar which chafe the skin. He would be worn down at the end of five miles. How many poor horses are thus worn down day after day and then suffered to stamp the floor all night to fight the bloodthirsty flies. Will an extra allowance of oats help the wretched beasts? Alas! no; the food may be uneaten in the feedbox the next morning; but the field work must be done, and so after five or six years of work the wretched animal perishes when it might have gone on working to the age of 25 had it been treated considerately.

The Fools Not All Dead In Paris.

A matrimonial agent appeared like a meteor and disappeared in Paris, taking off $2,000 with her. She hired a room and inserted an advertisement to the effect that a rich heiress, the owner of $400,000, was anxious to find a husband who would be willing to overlook an error committed in early youth. On the day after this advertisement appeared twenty eligible suitors applied quite prepared to be indulgent for the bygone error in consideration of the handsome fortune. The matrimonial agent received them separately, told them all she could not give the name or address of the heiress unless $100 were paid down in advance. Apparently there was not a wise man among the twenty applicants, for they all paid the commission and were sent to various towns in France with false addresses and on a fool's errand. Nineteen of the twenty victims lacked the courage to communicate with the police, but one of them braved ridicule in order to be revenged, and the lady who obtained $2,000 so easily is being actively inquired after.

Hogs in Pasture.

Hogs do better without rings when running at large in pastures. The fact is, healthy hogs on good pasture, with plenty of grass, don't root much; but when hogs get "off their feed," and their digestive organs are out of order, they begin to root—that is, they do the best they can to secure a change of food to bring them back to a healthy state. In the corn, hog and cattle counties of the prairie States, when a bunch of hogs begin to root, it is regarded as one of the first symptoms of coming cholera, and frequently a sale is made of them as quick as possible.

The Girl Who Laughs.

Good and healthy girls are almost always cheerful. No novelist would consider his youthful heroine complete if a "ringing laugh" were omitted from the list of her charms, and in real life the girls who do not laugh now and then are seldom trusted or liked by their companions. Even beauty will not save them. A belle who fails to understand the jests of her admirers, and smiles in amiable bewilderment while other people are laughing, is soon left with no other consolation save to wonder what anybody could see in her rivalry the happy possessor of merry eyes and a cheerful mind. The gift of gayety is indeed a great value; but it must be gayety which originates in a kind and cheery heart, but not that which is born of mere excitement of gratified vanity.

The Grape Sugar Industry.

There are twenty large glucose establishments located in seven different states, with an invested capital of over $10,000,000, and a capacity to consume 61,000 bushels of corn a day, giving employment to 4,575 workmen, paying annually $2,068,750 in wages, consuming $13,708,000 worth of materials, and yielding a product worth $18,270,000.

Origin of False Teeth.

Italian antiquarians have discovered false teeth in a skull which had been excavated in an ancient Etruscan cemetery with many other curiosities at present safely stowed away at the museum of antiquities at Corneto, in Tuscany. The sepulchre out of which the skull was taken dates, according to experts, from the fifth or sixth century B. C., and the false teeth are animal teeth attached to the human teeth by means of small gold plates.

CONVERSATIONAL.

"You don't mean to say that you wish your wife would turn into a pillar of salt?"

"Not exactly; but——"

"But what?"

"I wish that she wasn't quite so peppery."

A tramp begged some assistance.

"Can't you find work? you are strong enough to work."

"I know I am, but I can't find any work," replied the tramp mournfully; "I look through the papers every mornin', but there don't seem to be anybody that wants jest such a man as I am. I try hard enough, but I'm gittin' discouraged."

"How are you to-day?" said old Mrs. Badger to Mr. Simpson. "I heard you were very sick, and I've brought you some nice preserves."

"That was kind of you," replied Mr. Simpson gratefully, "but I am quite well I thank you. I hope you have not been put to any trouble."

"Not at all," answered Mrs. Badger, with honest sincerity. "Not at all. I am only sorry that you don't have need for them."

"Have you any vacancies in this office?" inquired a sharp, bright-looking girl going into an insurance place down town.

"Behold for yourself," said the manager, waiving his hand towards a row of nice young men at their desks.

"Oh, yes," she answered quickly, "I had noticed them from the outside; that's why I inquired. I know so many young men, don't you know?"

The manager has been wondering ever since what the deuce the girl really meant. —*Merchant Traveler.*

Wife—"I wish you would get your life insured for $5,000, my dear!"

Husband—"I was thinking of getting it insured for $10,000."

Wife—"Do you think you can?"

Husband—"Certainly. Why not?"

Wife—"I supposed the companies refused to insure anything for more than its worth."

The Rev. Mr. Slytes, of Bungtown (to usher in up-town New York church)—"Will you show me to a pew, please?"

Usher—"You can take any of the back pews, sir."

The Rev. Mr. Slytes—"But I am the Rev. Mr Slytes, of Bungtown."

Usher—"That don't make any difference, sir. The back pews can be occupied by anybody who behaves himself."

At an evening party Dumley was introduced to a young lady, and after a remark about the weather he said gallantly:

"And have I really the pleasure of meeting the beautiful Miss Smith, whose praises are being sounded by everybody?"

"Oh, no, Mr. Dumley," the lady replied, "the beautiful Miss Smith to whom you refer is a cousin of mine."

"Oh, that's it. Well, I thought there must be a mistake somewhere," said the gallant Dumley.

Judge—"You are accused of stealing a pair of cuffs; what have you to say?"

Prisoner—"I can prove that I intended to return them."

Judge—"How?"

Prisoner—"Well, I'd wear one side until it was soiled, then I would turn them. When the second side became more soiled than the first, I'd return them."

The judge acquitted him of the theft but sent him up for 30 days to get the joke out of his system.

Will's kite became entangled in the branches of the maple in front of the door the other day, and before he could extricate it it was torn from end to end.

"Oh, darn the thing!" said he with a good deal of temper.

"What?" exclaimed his mother from the porch. "Come here, sir, instantly. What did you say?"

"I said 'darn the thing,'" replied the 'cute little chap. "But there's two kinds of darns, you know. One you say, yourself—about stockings—and that's the kind I meant."

"Charles," said Mrs. Spendall, I saw a beautiful costume at Bizarre's to-day, and I should like it ever so much."

"And I should like you to have it," replied Charles, "but really, Clara, I haven't the money to spare."

"Oh, you great tease! I know you have better than that. I saw a brand-new check book in your desk only yesterday and not one of the checks had been used."

A choice of evils.—Mrs. Masham: "What a lot of dust there is, Mabel! Shall we have the hood of the carriage put up in front?"

Mabel: "Oh, no. We shouldn't see anybody."

Mrs. Masham: "Shall we have it up behind then?"

Mabel: Oh, that would be still worse, for nobody could see us."

Beecher on Games.

Mr. Beecher says that a gentleman visiting Yale, and being shown the gymnasium, with its billiard tables and bowling alleys, remarked to the professor who was escorting him: "Forty-five years ago I was expelled from this college because I rolled nine-pins. And he adds: "Now, I would not advise young men to go into billiard saloons, from practical common-sense reasons. Not that I have any objections to billiards. I have a table in my house at Peekskill, and every Christian family ought to have one. "I don't know how to play cards, but I have no objection to my children playing."

Walking on the Water.

Hanlan, the oarsman, has sheet iron shoes for walking on the water. They are of galvanized iron, being, in fact, airtight boxes, about four feet by nine inches. On top are apertures for the feet, and on the bottom are fastened a number of small iron fins that work on hinges, closing when the foot is drawn forward on the surface of the water and opening to prevent the shoe from receding in water when a step is taken with the other foot. Hanlan has walked on the water at a fair speed for several hundred yards.

So Many Axes to Grind.

The average yearly consumption of grind-stones in the United States is about 50,000 tons. It varies from year to year owing to the fluctuation in the manufacturing trades which are the principal consumers. The year 1881 was the best season ever known in the business. The entire consumption in that season was 72,700 tons.

Speech, Silence, and Slang.

"Speech is golden; silence is silver," and, says the Chicago Current, "slang is mud."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 14, 1885

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention will assemble in the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on **Wednesday, August 26th,** at 10 A. M., to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, and to transact such other business as it may determine.

Under the rules of the party the representation in the State Convention consists of Representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast for the nominee for Governor at the last Gubernatorial election (1882), or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective Representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate. The representation for the coming Convention is the same as it was in 1883 and 1884. Copies of the rules or the apportionment of delegates will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

☞ Orders for the purchase of railroad tickets at reduced rates, good from August 24th to 29th, over the H. & B. R. R., P. R. R., P. & E., and N. C. R. R., to Harrisburg and return, will be sent to delegates and others "entitled to be in regular attendance" at the Convention, upon application to the undersigned after August 5.

Delegates to the Convention, alternates or substitutes, County Chairmen and members of the State Committee, are requested to forward the names and post-office addresses of delegates at once.

W. U. HENSEL,
Chairman Dem., State Com., Lancaster, Pa.
J. B. LICHTY, Secretary.

AT General Grant's funeral on Saturday last between fifty and sixty thousand persons, including the military, walked in the procession, while it is estimated that at least half a million people viewed it from the sidewalks from the time it started from the City Hall until it reached Riverside Park.

IN A private letter to a friend a few days before President Cleveland left Washington for a few weeks vacation among the mountains in Northern New York, he said: "I am working very hard day and night to fulfil my pledges to a great people, and every power and faculty God has given me shall be devoted to that end."

IN A recent speech St. John, the Prohibition candidate last year for President, said: "The Republican party beaten last fall will never again succeed in securing the supremacy. A party which will hang and burn in effigy an opposing candidate to influence opinion, can never again be successful in this enlightened country."

THERE have been nearly fifty thousand deaths from cholera in Spain this season, with a steady weekly increase in the number of fatal cases. Last Saturday's total of deaths was 1,716, the largest number yet for one day. Sunday's total was 1,511. The total for the week ending on the 8th was over 11,000. A sailor who arrived at Bristol, Eng., from Marseilles, has died of cholera, and there is great alarm in London.

HERE is some sound advice from the Philadelphia *Record* in regard to the present political issue in this State:

Every hour has its duty and its issue. The political issue in Pennsylvania this year is the enforcement of the provisions of the Constitution forbidding unjust discriminations in freights and the absorption of competing lines of railway. A party of Constitutional Rights ought to be formed in every county of the Commonwealth, with these provisions for a platform. No other issue is needed. The majority for sustaining the Constitution ought to be as large as that by which it was originally ratified, unless the people of Pennsylvania are ready to bow their necks to the yoke of railroad monopoly.

LETTERS from Clifton Springs, N. Y., where John Kelly has been staying for the last three months for the benefit of his health, represent him as being almost himself again. He was rapidly being broken down by what is known as insomnia, or inability to sleep, but he now sleeps from six to eight hours every night without the use of opiates. He will return to New York about the 10th of September, and his wife says that at her earnest desire he will abandon politics, at least so far as active and responsible leadership is concerned. If he does so, then Tammany Hall without John Kelly at its head will be like the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out.

UP TO last Friday when the President left Washington for a three weeks vacation, he had appointed 467 postmasters, 274 of whom were to fill vacancies caused by death, expiration of term, or resignation. The remaining 193 cases were suspensions for offensive partisanship, which is the new way of designating removals. When Mr. Cleveland returns to Washington the suspension business will go on a good deal more rapidly than it has heretofore done, and Democrats will then more sensibly realize the true meaning of last November's election. Up to the same day Mr. Stevenson, the First Assistant Postmaster General, had removed without a why or a wherefore, as he has the right to do, over 5,000 fourth class postmasters, and expresses his belief that when the weather gets somewhat cooler than it has been, he can make much better time in turning out Republican officials than he has been doing during the heated term. There is no nonsense about Stevenson, who fully comprehends the meaning of the fighting Irishman's advice to his son when the latter was about starting to Donnybrook Fair, "Wherever you see a head, hit it."

FOUR months ago when there seemed to be a mighty poor prospect that the people of New York city would raise the amount necessary to complete the pedestal for the magnificent gift by the French people of the Bartholdi statue to that city, the New York *World* announced its determination to raise by popular contribution the $100,000 necessary for the purpose. The scheme was ridiculed by many of the leading papers in that and other cities, and its failure was confidently predicted. The *World*, however, went vigorously to work, and since then at intervals has announced the progress of the contributions, which showed a constant and gratifying increase. On Tuesday last it announced that the contributions had on that day reached a total of $102,000, and that it had been contributed by 120,000 people. For this remarkable achievement the *World* deserves the gratitude of the public. The statue is a mighty and wonderful production, and its erection on an island in the harbor of New York is now assured.

A FEW days after the failure of Roach, the well known builder of ships for the Government, that "brilliant statesman," M. S. Quay, who was then at his home in Beaver, stated in an interview that Roach is an energetic Irishman—that he is an active and liberal Republican and had contributed over $100,000 to the Garfield campaign in 1880—that he gave $100,000 last year to elect Blaine—that Roach's failure is the result of Blaine's failure—that the failure was threatened last fall by leading Democrats, who now see their threats verified and can boast that "a beginning has been made in the punishment of the Irish who voted for Blaine." Some days after these comprehensive views were uttered by Quay, John Roach himself was interviewed and he stated that although he had made an assignment, he was able to pay two dollars for every one he owed. This disposes of Quay's bosh about leading Democrats conspiring to bring about Roach's failure as a punishment of the Irish who voted for Blaine. Out of the foregoing declarations of Quay what a nice little story will be manufactured by his henchman, John C. Delaney, and retailed by him among the Irish miners of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties a week or two before the November election. Quay's statesmanship, as it has been called, consists now and always has consisted in a low attempt based on cunningly devised falsehood, to array the Irish against their steadfast friend and ally, the Democratic party.

THE number of reminiscences of Gen. Grant and the remarkable things he did and said at interviews where no third person was present are assuming large and fearful proportions. To anybody who is familiar with the history of the war some of these recollections are very laughable, and especially those purporting to be based on interviews in this country during the period covered by Grant's trip around the world. And then, too, the number of war horses ridden by Grant at the siege of Vicksburg in 1863 that are now dying, some from old age and some from wounds, is truly remarkable. One of these old war steeds that had been shot while Grant was riding him the day before Vicksburg fell, was owned by a man named Baker, in Fayette county, West Virginia. He was without a blemish except the scar received at Vicksburg. On yesterday week he refused to eat his oats and in spite of treatment by the best horse doctor in that county grew worse and died on Saturday, the day of Grant's funeral. It is a most pathetic story and a most remarkable coincidence.

ON Wednesday last John F. Hartranft who has held office of one kind or another ever since May, 1866, vacated the Philadelphia Custom House to make room for his successor, John Cadwallader, recently appointed by the President. As an officeholder Hartranft has enjoyed a wonderful share of luck, and although he was only reappointed by Arthur in January last for four years, he was not only willing, but anxious to continue to collect the customs under Cleveland, with whom he has no sympathy and against whose election he exerted all his influence. If there is a meaner or more despicable creature on God's footstool than a man who was commissioned by a Republican President and afterwards wants to continue in his office under a Democratic Administration, refusing to yield his place until he is literally kicked out of it, we would like to know who he is and what business he follows.

THE President having notified the cattle kings to remove their herds from the reservations of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians withinin forty days, issued a proclamation on Monday last ordering the removal of every unlawful enclosure of the public lands (meaning thereby barbed wire fences), and declaring that the public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers, and that those seeking homes on the public lands shall not be prevented by any wrongful act of third parties from making the free entry to which they are entitled under the homestead laws. It is just as certain as the sun rises in the east that Cleveland is terribly in earnest in his proclamation, and that he will not permit the public lands to be interfered with by stock grazers, and thus made difficult or impossible to be appropriated by actual settlers under the laws of Congress.

FROM Wednesday afternoon of last week, the day on which General Grant's remains were laid in State in the City Hall, New York, until last Saturday night at 10 P. M., the day of the funeral, the number of arrests of professional thieves and those who were suspected of being such, amounted to 115. Numbers of the men arrested were elegantly dressed and while locked up were visited by several fashionably dressed females who wore diamond ear rings and other expensive jewelry. "God made the country and man made the town."

THE Albany *Times* asked the following question the other day: "Is there any record in the history of this country where Democratic officials stood around and howled that an adverse Administration should not remove them?" The Brooklyn *Eagle* thus tersely and truly answers the interrogatory: "None that we know. If a Republican President should succeed Mr. Cleveland in March, 1889, Democratic officeholders would be bounced so fast they wouldn't have a chance to howl."

WHAT Cleveland thinks of a man who endorses an applicant for office and after the President has appointed him, tells him (the President) in a letter that the appointment was not expected to be made and is disgraceful, is vigorously set forth in a letter from him published in another column. It is interesting reading and is a scathing and withering rebuke of a deliberate attempt to impose upon and mislead him.

NOTWITHSTANDING the appearance of the caterpillar in some parts of Georgia, the cotton crop throughout the South promises to be the largest ever known, and the people of that section are congratulating themselves upon the bright future that is before them.

LAID TO REST.

The Body of General Grant Interred at Riverside.

THE MILITARY PAGEANT MOVING THROUGH THE DENSE THRONGS—AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE—MILES OF PROCESSIONISTS—SCENE AT RIVERSIDE PARK, &C.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The remains of General Grant have been finally entombed. The pageantry and ceremony accompanying this last act have made it an event without parallel in this country. There is no American now living who can claim such honors at his death as have to-day contributed to enrich the memory of Grant with his countrymen. The business of the whole country is suspended and the name of the hero is on all tongues as he is borne to rest. The people who have thronged here are from every section of the country. The number from the South and from the old Confederates is notable. Among the guest at the hotels one finds nearly as many Southerners as Northerners, and they have come from their distant homes in sincere spirit to take the hands of their old adversaries and unite with the whole country in honoring the memory of him who led the victorious armies of the Union. There are many who now learn for the first time at the grave of General Grant that the war is over, although Grant's life for twenty years has been an almost daily assurance of that fact. It is not significant merely that Buckner and Johnson and Wade Hampton are here. It is significant also that in the line and in the street throngs were many who fought in the Confederate army with rank and file. Nothing could have been happier for the good feeling of the whole country than the widow's designation of two conspicuous ex-Confederates among the pall-bearers. Acts like that are beyond the vandal touch of the demagogue.

THE GREAT PAGEANT.

The funeral pageant was all that it had been arranged to be. Had it been more spontaneous and less arranged it might have been held in mind better as tribute to the memory of General Grant, but it would have been less effective to those thousands who waited from early morning till late in the afternoon to see at least some portion of the great column as it moved northward. The only place where the line was really complete was in that single mile of route from Thirty-fourth street to Fifty-seventh.

The column here occupied Fifth avenue, set in on either side by the solid mansions of the city. The head of the line was, for want of room, forced up town. Every available space along the streets was occupied and thousands of people were crowding northward, filling the parks, the side streets and forming in picturesque groups on the great rocks which for some distance border the northern boulevard; ambulances with clanging gongs darted hither and thither, carrying such as had fallen from heat or fatigue. The soft tones of muffled bells were now and again heard in the interval between minute guns fired by the fleet on the river.

HANCOCK'S EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT.

So far as military discipline could be made effective in the management of such a mass of men, General Hancock employed it. He was prompt in the carrying out of all his immediate details. General Hancock himself rode up to the head of the column at nine o'clock, and at this moment a chorus, with the orchestra of the German Leiderkranz, was singing a dirge at the City Hall. Before this was done the pall-bearers named by President Cleveland drove into City Hall Park. Gen. Sherman, wrinkled and grim, and Gen. Sheridan, who has grown quite gray in the last half dozen years, with Admiral Porter and Rear Admiral Worden were in full uniform. Rear Admiral Worden was substituted for Vice Admiral Rowan, who is ill. General Johnston, whose grizzly white beard and thin white hair show him plainly enough as the oldest of them all, was dressed in black, as was Gen. Buckner, who wears a well trimmed mustache and whose bright eye and fresh face give him an almost youthful appearance. In consequence of the illness of ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish the President had named in his place Anthony J. Drexel, who appeared with George W. Childs, giving Philadelphia two of the pall bearers. The others are George Jones and Oliver Hoyt, of New York, the latter not unlike the late Secretary Folger in appearance, and ex-Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and Senator Logan, of Illinois.

BORNE TO THE FUNERAL CAR.

There was no use for the pall-bearers at the City Hall, and they remained in their carriages. The casket was borne out by Grand Army men, with a care and precision that comes only from training. The funeral car had a sombre grandeur, quite in contrast with the bright trappings of some of the soldiery. This was drawn by twenty-four black horses each with a black groom. The car moved into Broadway at 10 o'clock and as it passed on up the line the soldiery presented arms and the citizens removed their hats. This mark of respect was observed at all points along the route.

THE SCENE ON BRODWAY.

Broadway to Union square was a picture which no one who saw it will ever forget. On either side were almost solid walls of black draperies. On the street was the steady tread of armed men to the roll of the muffled drum, the gay uniforms of the New York militia, the scarlet trousers of Zouaves, the bright cannon, the polished bayonets and the nodding plumes of the officers giving relief even to the plain uniforms of the regular troops.

Only once during the movement of the column was there any attempt at demonstration. As Gen. Hancock, riding at the head of the line, neared Union square some one on the curb broke into a cheer. The General waved his hand in condemnation and restored absolute silence.

THE IMMEDIATE MOURNERS.

The members of the Grant family who are here, the widow not having left Mt. McGregor, took their place in the funeral column at the Fifth Avenue Hotel after the head of the column had passed the house. Col. Fred Grant rode with his wife and sister, Mrs. Sartoris. U. S. Grant, Jr., his wife and Senor Romero occupied the next carriage, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant the third and the Cramer family the fourth. The members of the Grant family look pale and worn. This is especially noticeable about Mrs. Sartoris. The carriages turning in here at the Fifth Avenue Hotel contained many prominent people, including, besides the President and Cabinet, the Vice President and the Governors of half the States and nearly a quorum of both houses of Congress. Speaker Carlisle and Ex-Speaker Randall rode together.

After Twenty-third street had been passed there was no further delay. At Fifty-seventh street many of the organizations, particularly in the civic division, left the line and returned down town, giving life to the streets which since midday had been deserted.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

That portion of Riverside Park where the tomb now is, and where the subscription monument is to be erected, is a rugged, almost dreary looking place. Looking from the river there is a background of trees, whose foliage gives some life to the picture. Looking toward the river from the drive there is little to attract the eye until it falls on the undisturbed waters of the Hudson, where several war ships were at anchor. A small flag fluttered over the tomb all the morning, and the place all about was crowded almost as soon as the sun was up. General Hancock, with the head of the line, reached the Park about half-past 1 o'clock. When finally the funeral car drew up the casket was removed by the same members of the Grand Army who had taken it from City Hall. The comrades of Meade Post, of Philadelphia, then repeated the Grand Army ritual and Dr. Newman, in the midst of uncovered heads, read the burial service of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THE LAST ACT.

The volleys and burial salute were fired and the last act of the ceremony was done. The casket, in its steel case, was placed in the tomb and then there was an odd little display of red tape. The builder of the tomb gave the keys, which were inclosed in a velvet case, to the undertaker, who gave them to General Hancock and he handed them to the Mayor, who in turn passed them over to the President of the Park Commission, and so was the soldier laid to rest. The grandeur and impressiveness of the funeral will influence all and be felt for many years. Such pageantry was not, perhaps, what the unostentatious soldier and quiet citizen would have desired, but he belonged to the country and the country has buried its dead as it would.

Betraying Mr. Cleveland's Trust.

The endorsement of the applicant for the Judgeship referred to in this correspondence was unusually large and was described as extremely honorable. It was not a case that could be easily investigated, and, largely upon the alleged careful character of the signers, the President appointed the man about whom the first letter below was prepared. It seems that the candidate would have been so bad, so thoroughly unfit, that everybody felt free to sign for him, and the result of adopting this way of thinking was that an unfit man was appointed and has received his commission. The writer is not at liberty to do more than present the following letters, slightly mutilated:

——, July 24, 1885.—To the President, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: This community read the announcement of the appointment of —— to the Judgeship of —— with astonishment and regret, if not pain. And none were more astonished than those who had signed his petition. And I regret to say that my name is to be found upon it. I have refused several whom I knew to be unfit, but I signed this one thinking it would never be considered, and not for one moment believing the appointment was possible. When first presented to me I put him off and hoped to escape, but he came again with it, and, with others, I signed it thinking there was no chance of it reaching even a consideration. I think not a man whose name is on it had the remotest idea that his appointment was possible. Not one upon it would have appointed him had he the appointing power. He is not qualified morally or professionally. He is scarcely a lawyer at all, while the place will require a good lawyer. I do not wish to say more than to put you upon inquiry. We are friends and do business with one another, and it is unpleasant to have to say this. But it is due your responsibility and from every one who signed that petition. And it was signed by many prominent men who hated to refuse, and hoped and thought it would result in nothing. I do not wish you to take any action upon my representation, but if you wish to know the real opinion of the signers of the petition, cause some of them to be addressed privately, and I think they will confess the objections to the appointment greater than I have intimated. The petition is signed by two of our Supreme Judges. Let them be privately addressed, if it is not too late, and I think you will learn the facts. I do not wish to sneak behind a private letter, but at the same time I would prefer that my name be not given to —— for obvious reasons, and I do not suppose it will be thought necessary to do so. —— is an applicant for appointment as ——. I have written to you before about him. He, too, has a petition signed by reputable men (my name is not on it), not one of whom would appoint him to any place whatever or any trust whatever. He is wholly without character, even if he had the other qualifications for the office, and he has not. His would most emphatically be an appointment not fit to be made.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 1, 1885.—Dear Sir: I have read your letter of the 24th ultimo with amazement and indignation. There is but one mitigation to the perfidy which your letter discloses, and that is you confess your share in it. I don't know whether you are a Democrat or not; but if you are, the crime you confess is the more unpardonable. The idea that this Administration, pledged to give people better government and better officers, and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the bad elements of both parties, should be betrayed by those who ought to be worthy of implicit trust, is atrocious; and such treason to the people and party ought to be punished by imprisonment. Your confession comes too late to be of immediate use to the public service, and I can only say that, while this is not the first time I have been deceived by lying and treacherous representations, you are the first one who has so frankly owned his grievous fault. If any comfort is to be extracted from this assurance you are welcome to it. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Reputation of a Standard Article is seldom injured by surreptitious rivalry. Imitators of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have not only lost money by attempting underhand competition with it, but have actually contributed to enhance the estimation in which the genuine medicine is held. The public at large has for many years been acquainted with the ear marks that distinguish the real from the spurious, and cannot be persuaded that other articles sold in a somewhat similar guise are equally good. Fever and ague, constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint are not curable, by cheap local bitters, eye openers and tonics, but the fact is too well proven and too generally known to admit of conscientious dispute, that for these and other maladies the great household medicine is a safe and thorough remedy.—Not only in the United States, but in Mexico, South America and the West Indies, its merits are widely recognized and its reputation too firmly established to be shaken.

my22,'85-1yr.

A Physician's Testimony

In the treatment of lung and bronchial diseases the liver is often implicated to such an extent that a hepatic remedy becomes necessary in order to effect a cure of the lungs. In the treatment of such cases I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator with entire satisfaction. I find that it acts mildly but effectually in regulating the secretions of the liver, stomach and bowels.

I. L. STEVENSON M. D., Owensbor, Ky.

FITS.—All fits stopped free of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia Pa.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Girls at Long Branch wear yellow garters round their left legs for luck.

—Lame back? Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) remedy cures distressing diseases of diabetes, gravel and retention of the urine.

—Mr. John A. Groves, of Kent, Del., who will have 85,000 peach trees next year, is one of the very largest peach growers in the country.

—An American expert who has traveled in both countries asserts that the speed of English trains is, on the average, one-fourth greater than that of American trains.

—In Saline county, Nebraska, two weeks ago, a woman closed her husband's eyes on Monday, buried him on Wednesday, and married his successor on Friday.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is designed for those who need a medicine to purify their blood, build them up, increase their appetite, and rejuvenate their whole system. No other preparation so well meets this want. Its record of forty years is one of constant triumph over disease.

—Louis Kossuth is at present sojourning in the Lango Valley, at the foot of the Savoy Alps. In the autumn he will take up his residence at Naples, so as to be near his son Louis, who holds an appointment on the Italian State railway. His son Francis is manager of the sulphur mines of Cesena in Italy.

—A man named Dempsey, of Ont., his sister, the wife of Fred Sanders, a lumber merchant at St. Thomas, Ont., and her six-year old son were killed on Friday last by a train while crossing the London and Port Stanley railroad track, near St. Thomas, Ont. Mrs. Sanders' head was completely severed from the body.

—Mrs. Walsh, a widow, sixty years old, was found dead in a small back room of her house at 609 Fulton St., Chicago, on Friday. Her hands were tied, and there were marks of violence on her body, leading to the supposition that she was murdered. The body indicated that she had been dead two or three days. The matter is a complete mystery.

—The New Orleans police have organized a raid on the beggars, who have always flourished in the Crescent City. One mendicant proves to be worth $25,000, two others have considerable holdings of real estate; several others have large deposits in the savings banks, and many knock off "work" on Sundays to enjoy themselves in broadcloth and fine linen.

—Several years ago Frederick Rhoman killed John Morton in Louisville, Kentucky. Morton was a gambler. The murder was deliberate and cold-blooded in the extreme, yet Rhoman was let off with a term in prison. In due time he was released. The face of Morton haunted him and drove him to drink, and yesterday, in a fit of despair, he committed suicide.

—Many mocking birds are shipped from Atlanta every season to the North and West. The young birds are caught by the hundred by small boys who peddle them at 50 cents each. They are kept in their native clime until they are four or five months old, and then are sent by express to all parts of the country. A good bird, four months old, is worth from $3 to $5. They sing well when a year old.

—On Sunday evening as Mrs. Martha Struble, a widow, 60 years old, at Findlay, Ohio, was taking a bottle containing old cider from a shelf in the pantry to give it to a friend who had called, the bottle burst and a large piece of glass struck her on the neck, severing her jugular vein. Medical aid was at once summoned, but came too late to be of any assistance to the unfortunate lady, who died in a few minutes.

—Dr. Delaunay, an eminent French physician, says that the most general position in sleep is on the right side. Dreams which come to a sleeper in this position, he says, as a rule, are illogical, absurd, full of vivacity and exaggeration. Those which come to a sleeper on his left side, in Delaunay's opinion, are not only less absurd, but more intelligent. They are apt to be concerned with recent actual events and less with reminiscences.

—The town of Salem, in Illinois, was visited by a meteoric shower on Wednesday of last week, and meteoric stones fell ranging in size from an egg to a half bushel measure. They came down hot and steaming. Three very large ones came crashing through the roof of the Hungate House, injuring several travelers slightly and two fatally. One of the latter was B. Montgomery, of Louisville, Ky. Several dwellings were more or less injured.

—About 11 o'clock Monday morning the south wall of the city building at Wheeling suddenly bulged out in the centre, allowing a section of the second floor to fall into the offices of the City Clerk and City Receiver, slightly injuring several officials and badly damaging books and records. The officers made a hasty exit from the various apartments, and an examination of the edifice showed the danger of a collapse of the entire structure to be imminent, rain having undermined the walls.

—The passenger train on the Cincinnati and Eastern railroad, which left Chicago at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, fell through a trestle over Nine Mile Creek, about sixteen miles from Cincinnati, with fatal results. The distance to the creek was 40 feet, and the entire train, consisting of an engine, one passenger coach and two coal cars, crushed down. Mrs. Donaldson, wife of the Master Mechanic, William Smith and Isaac Tate were killed, and Mrs. Donaldson's two children fatally injured. Other passengers though all more or less hurt will recover.

—The China Overland Mail, of July 2, says the calamitous flood which began to work destruction June 19, devastated a part of the Province of Canton, causing the death of 10,000 people, engulfing whole villages, nearly ruining the rice and silk crops destroying an immense amount of property and reducing a vast number of people to poverty and starvation. The flood was caused by the bursting of an embankment at Tamkong, fourteen miles from Canton city, which was rapidly followed by breaks at other places within eighty miles of Canton, putting a large area of the country under water, including Canton.

—Dr. McKenzie, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Eldorado, Kas, while en route to Corry, Pa., jumped through the window of a passenger coach on the lightning express east bound, on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, near Flora, Ill., on Saturday while the train was skimming along at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The train was stopped and backed up to look for the stranger, who was found comparatively unhurt. Dr. McKenzie is regarded as insane. He weighs about 200 pounds. When found he was sitting upon the grassy embankment of the railroad. He said, "Gentlemen, I'm not hurt and my money is safe, thank God." He had $2,000 with him.

—Joseph Miller, an unmarried man, living on Josephine street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Pittsburg, while suffering from delirium tremens on Sunday jumped out of the second story window to escape the fiends whom he said were after him. He had an open knife in his hand with which he attacked a bystander named Meigler, cutting his coat on the shoulder but inflicting no wound. He then stabbed himself in the right side below the ribs, cutting a deep gash. He was locked up in the Twenty-eight ward station house. Dr. Reed attended him. Miller's condition was considered rather critical last evening and it is feared the wound may result fatally.

—James Drumage, a miner, and his laborer, William Barrett, entered a portion of Haddock & Steel's mine filled with gas, near Wilkesbarre, on Friday. It caught fire from their lamps, and a terrific explosion followed resulting in Drumage being blown to pieces and Barrett being fatally burned.

—Two boys named Fowler, aged nine and eleven years, living at Minersville, a small mining town one mile south of Fayette City, were probably fatally poisoned on Monday by eating toadstools in mistake for mushrooms. They were wandering in the woods where they gathered and ate the fungi, and had barely time to reach home when they were taken violently ill. They suffered the most terrible agony, and their recovery was very doubtful.

—The Central Pacific Railroad Land Office, while making up a map of railroad land in Idaho and Utah, made the strange discovery that Idaho claimed one boundary line and Utah another, and that a strip of land two and a half miles wide, extending across the northern part of Utah was left, which by survey does not belong to either Territory. The surveys used are those filed at Salt Lake and Boise cities.

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 6th, 1883, says: At one of the

"Windows"

Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendroms and great masses of May blossoms!!! "There was an interesting group.

It concluded one who had been a "cotton spinner," but was now so

Paralyzed !!!

That he could only bear to lie in a reclining position.

This refers to my case.

I was attacked twelve years ago with "Locomoter Ataxy"

(A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured)

and was for several years barely able to get about.

And for the last Five years not able to attend to my business, although

Many things have been done for me. The last experiment being Nerve stretching. Two years ago I was voted into the

Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, in May, 1882.

I am no "Advocate": "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines?

And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her—

Consented !!

I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 3d. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I said to my room companions, "I was sure I could

"Walk!

So started across the floor and back.

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safe without any

"Stick!"

Or support.

I am now at my own house and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester

"Royal Exchange"

For nearly thirty years, and was most heartily congratulated on going into the room on Thursday last. Very gratefully yours, JOHN BLACKBURN.

MANCHESTER (Eng.) Dec. 24, 1883.

Two years later am perfectly well.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS —THE BEST TONIC.

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A. H. V.

AYER'S Hair Vigor cures baldness. Hair Vigor restores youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It attains these results by the stimulation of the hair roots and color glands. It rejuvenates the **HAIR** and cleanses it. It restores to the hair that, either by reason of age or diseases of the scalp, has become dry, harsh and brittle, a pliancy and glossy silken softness of extreme beauty. There is no dye in Ayer's Hair **VIGOR** and the good it does is by the vigor it imparts to the follicles, and the cleanliness and healthfulness of the condition in which it maintains the scalp.

AYER'S Hair Vigor renews the hair, Hair Vigor is the best cure known for Brashy Hair, Scald Head, Itching Humors, Tetter Sores, Torpid Follicles, and all other diseases of the scalp that cause the falling of the **HAIR** and its fading. Nothing cleanses the hair of the nuisance of dandruff so perfectly, and so effectually prevents its return, as AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. In addition to the curative and restorative virtues peculiar to Ayer's Hair **VIGOR** it is a toilet luxury. The Hair Vigor is by far the cleanliest hair-dressing made. It causes the hair to grow thick and long, and keeps it always soft and glossy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Contains no deleterious ingredients. Its use prevents all scalp disease, secures against the hair growing thin or gray, and surely cures all baldness that is not organic.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

DR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. CURES ULCERS, ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, DEBILITY, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SORE EYES, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, MERCURIAL DISEASES, AND IN SHORT, IS THE BEST SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. TRY IT, AND BE CONVINCED. IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION, COMPOUNDED FROM THE FINEST ROOTS, HERBS AND LEAVES, WHICH NATURE HAS PROVIDED FOR THE ILLS OF MAN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, EVERYWHERE.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS, CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, SICK-HEADACHES, FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS PER BOX. R. E. SELLERS & Co. PROPRS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS

In Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

From Lake Superior to Puget Sound.

At prices ranging chiefly from $2 to $6 per acre, on 5 to 10 years' time. This is the Best Country for securing Good Homes now open for settlement.

FREE 320 acres of Government Land Free under the Homestead and Timber Culture Laws. NOTE—10,818,433 Acres OR MORE THAN HALF of all the Public Lands disposed of in 1883, were in the Northern Pacific country. Books and Maps sent FREE, describing the **Northern Pacific Country,** the Railroad Lands for Sale and the FREE Government Lands. Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com'r, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold *only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: 'I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for malarial fevers on the Isthmus of Panama.'

TAKE

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

A Purely Vegetable Medicine.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO. Philadelphia.

Sold by all Druggists

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

The attention of buyers is respectfully invited to my large stock of

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

— CONSISTING OF —

Parlor and Chamber Suits, WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS, Centre, Extension and Breakfast Tables, CHAIRS, CUPBOARDS, SINKS, BED SPRING MATTRESSES,

and in fact nearly everything pertaining to the Furniture business. Also, any goods in that line manufactured in the United States sold at the lowest catalogue prices.

Upholstering, Repairing and Painting of all kind of Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, &c, promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Ware room on High street, opposite the Congregational church. Please call and examine goods whether you wish to purchase or not.

E. B. CRESSWELL.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1884.-1y.

NOT DEAD YET

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Among the many symptoms of Dyspepsia or indigestion the most prominent are: Variable appetite; faint, gnawing feeling at pit of the stomach, with unsatisfied craving for food; heartburn, feeling of weight and wind in the stomach, bad breath, bad taste in the mouth, low spirits, general prostration, headache, and constipation. There is no form of disease more prevalent than Dyspepsia, and none so peculiar to the high-living and rapid-eating American people. Alcohol and tobacco produce Dyspepsia; also, bad air, rapid eating, etc. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will cure the worst case, by regulating the bowels and toning up the digestive organs. Sold everywhere.

PALMS *Business* COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1794. 1883.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

THE

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.



OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL. EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, free.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

Money Received on Deposit

PAYABLE ON DEMAND

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS

COLLECTIONS MADE

AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the Principal Cities

Bought and Sold and a

General Banking Business Transacted

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER,

And Manufacturer and Dealer in

HOME AND CITY MADE

FURNITURE!

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE

Between 16th and 17th Sts.,

ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.

Altoona, April 18, 1880.-tf.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $[illegible]

Only 7 Assessments in 28 Years.

Good FARM PROPERTIES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1881.-1y.



ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste & Smell. A Quick & Positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price, 50 cts. by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

May 1, 1884. 1.

Dr. Hendricks,

SUMMERHILL,

Cambria Co. Pa.,

Whose success is unexcelled in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

OF ALL KINDS,

Cancerous Tumors

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

dispersed in a very short time without the Knife or Caustic Potash.

He is now prepared with the most valuable and choicest Drugs.

CONSULTATION FREE,

Examinations $1.00. Call on or address him at Summerhill, Cambria Co., Pa.

July 17,85 3 mos.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

Three Doors West of Postoffice,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything neat and cosy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in new Armory Hall, opposite Court House.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. ☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

M. E. BUCKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ALTOONA, PA. ☞ Office over the First National Bank. Entrance on 11th avenue, second door from 12th st.

GEO. M. READE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. ☞ Office on Centre street, near High.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 970 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUG. 14, 1885.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Cholera morbus.

—Camp-meeting at Wilmore.

—Our summer resorts are crowded.

—For fine peaches go to the Sugar Bowl.

—"Shed! but it's hot," is the way they say it now.

—For fresh vegetables, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Read the new advertisement of George Huntley.

—For watermelons go to the Sugar Bowl.

—... your opinion about the water ...

—... of dollars worth of property ... in Huntingdon county last ...

—... are selling at one dollar ...

—... the best Plow in the coun...

—A ... horse-radish, it is said, will ... milk sweet for several days.

—... has fifty-eight inmates in the almshouse.

—Don't fail to read the new advertisement of Goetz, the tailor, in another column.

—The attention of parties wishing to purchase a farm is called to the advertisement of Mr. Andrew Dishart, in another column.

—Examine the registry book in time and see that you are registered. The books are now up in the different districts.

—Cash will buy all kinds of Hardware at Huntley's cheaper than any other place in the country.

—Col. S. W. Davis has broken ground for the erection of a new dwelling house on Centre Street, near the station.

—"I can't sleep!" Sufferers from nervous prostration and wasted vitality can regain health by using Hunt's Kidney remedy.

—Mr. George Akers, city editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, spent a few hours in our town on Sunday last.

—There is now being constructed in the Altoona shops the largest freight engine that has ever been issued from those famous works.

—Mr. John H. Douglass, of Clearfield township, has returned to his home, after an absence of a couple of months in the West.

FOR SALE.—500 bushels of choice seed wheat. Address or call on T. L. Parrish, Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.

August 7th, '85. 3t

—Captain H. J. Hadds, of Altoona, formerly a resident of Chest Springs, started on Monday last on a trip to Nebraska and California.

—R. Vincent McMullen, a ten years old boy of Altoona, was run over by a cart load of brick on Monday last and severely injured.

—If you want to get the best Cider Mill in the market call at my hardware store and see sample, and leave your orders early in the season. G. Huntley.

—Miss Jessie Woodruff and Miss Mary McDermitt, two of Johnstown's handsome young ladies, are visiting the Misses Blair, of this place.

—John A. Kennady, Esq., will sell a lot of personal property and real estate at his residence in this place, on Friday, September 4th, at one o'clock P. M.

—Huntingdon county will hold a county fair the last week in September, the first one in many years. Cambria county ought to come in next.

—Miss Annie Coad, of Johnstown, died on Tuesday evening, aged about 24 years. The deceased had frequently visited this place and her death will be regretted by her many friends.

—Josiah Evans, of Johnstown, was appointed by Governor Pattison on Friday last as Mine Inspector for the district composed of Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, Blair and Cambria counties.

—A son of Mr. John Carney, of Munster township, residing about a mile from Loretto, was seriously hurt on Sunday last by falling from an apple tree.

—On Saturday last all our business men closed their places of business from 12 noon until ..., and the Court House and ... tolled during the burial of General Grant.

—... a large lot of Tin ... who want to get the ... should buy none but ... best charcoal tin. G. Huntley.

—... , at one time a resident ... has been promoted to the ... Train Dispatcher on the ... of the Baltimore & Ohio ... headquarters at Connellsville.

—A picnic for the benefit of the Gallitzin Cornet band will be held on Saturday, August 22d, in a grove near Gallitzin. Everybody is invited, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

—Mr. John Rorabaugh this week publishes his card as a candidate for the nomination of Poor Director. Mr. Rorabaugh has served two terms acceptably and with fidelity, and if renominated will serve with a view of protecting the interests of the people.

—Young, old, and middle-aged, all experience the wonderful beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scaldhead, or any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use.

—It has been reported and we hope the report will prove correct that Mr. Charles ..., of Carrolltown, had been appointed mail agent on the route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. But up to this date the gentleman has received no official notice of his appointment.

—One of the tramps who was put to work last week on the streets at Hollidaysburg with a ball and chain attached to his leg, on being asked where he lived, replied: "... around Altoona in the summer, ... spend the winter in the Cambria county almshouse."

—The card of Mr. Joseph Criste, of Washington township, as a candidate for Poor Director appears in another column. Mr. ... is a well and favorably known citizen and well qualified to fulfill all the duties of the office if the nomination should fall upon him.

—To close out our stock we have two ... wagons, one Brown wagon, one ... hay rake, one Empire grain drill, three Perry spring tooth harrows, and ... sulkey corn cultivator. Farmers are notified that it will not be safe to refuse a respectable bid on these goods as they will be sold. L. & S. W. Davis.

—On Monday last William A. McMullen, tendered his resignation as clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, which was accepted and Mr. Daniel McGough, of ... township, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. McGough is a young man of ability and will make an accommodating and efficient clerk.

—Mr. John Litzinger, of Clearfield township, whose card as a candidate for Poor Director is to be found in another column, is one of the best citizens of Clearfield township and his qualifications for the office are of the first order. He has served one term as county auditor, and performed the duties of the office with credit and fidelity.

—The funeral of General Grant on Saturday last at New York was attended by a great crowd of people. On the same day great crowds of people visited John Owens' store, on High street, to buy their boots and shoes, dry goods, dress goods, notions, groceries and provisions, on account of his extremely low prices.

—Hon. James J. Thomas, of Carroll township, has been appointed gauger for the distillery of Messrs. Gray & Williams, of Carrolltown. The appointment was made by Collector Bigler, of Clearfield. Now that they have a gauger we expect Messrs. Gray & Williams will soon be issuing out their samples.

—There will be a meeting at Armory Hall on this (Friday) evening at half past seven o'clock, of the citizens of Ebensburg for the purpose of discussing the water works problem. Everybody is requested to attend and give any information or light on the subject that he may possess. The water works committee will be present for the purpose of furnishing any information in their possession.

—The Third Reunion of the 11th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves will be held at Brookville, Pa., Tuesday, September 22d, 1885. Extensive preparations are being made by the local committee for giving the members of the regiment a comrade's reception. Where it is possible excursion rates will be secured. Any information desired will be furnished by Capt. J. P. George Brookville, Pa., Secretary of Local committee.

—Ten white men and a negro named George Mack, belonging to a circus, on Monday committed a brutal outrage upon Flora Morrison, a pretty country girl at Huntingdon. While the performance was going on, she was taken into the woods near the show grounds and assaulted by the men. J. K. McCahan, in trying to rescue the girl, was severely clubbed by a negro. The girl was taken to a neighboring house for safety. The negro was captured and consigned to jail.

—On Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock thieves were discovered in the residence of Lee Wertz, in Duncansvile and being heard by George Clough, Wertz's brother-in-law, who boarded with the family, they shot at him, the ball entering his left side and coming out at the nipple. The wound will prove fatal. The parties escaped by jumping out of a second story window. The residence of Francis McCoy and Dr. D. M. Black, of Newry, were entered and valuable watches stolen from them.

—Sister Maria Bernardette, who had been attached to the convent of the Sisters of Charity in South Side, Pittsburg, died at St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburg, on Sunday evening, from consumption, after an illness of only one month. Her name in the world was Miss Margaret Murray and she was a daughter of Mr. Patrick Murray, of Johnstown. She was born in Maryland in 1860, and had resided in Johnstown about ten years. For two years previous to her entering the convent, which she did on May 1, 1880, she was a teacher in the Johnstown public schools.

—After this issue of our paper we will move our quarters to the building formerly used as a pool room, one door east of the Central Hotel. We do not anticipate any serious trouble in moving, but if our next paper should be a day behind the usual time, our readers will understand the cause. There are a great many things about a printing office that in moving are liable to get out of place, and it will take time and patience to get our new office in successful running order, but we hope to get our next paper out on time.

—Auditor General Jerome B. Niles says that he has received numerous inquiries concerning the compensation of prothonotaries and recorders of deeds for the performance of the daily duty imposed on them by the general revenue act. Through an inadvertance no provision was made in the act for the service these county officials are called upon to perform. This is to be regretted, but if the duties prove onerous the Auditor General has no doubt the next Legislature will provide compensation for past services and make suitable provision for the future.

—One day last week a young man residing in Allegheny township, sought 'Squire Kenkead for the purpose of bringing a suit against a young lady of the same locality, for breach of promise of marriage. As the jurisdiction of justices of the peace does not reach to the extent of applying the law to salving wounded and lacerated affections, the justice was unable to give the young man the legal remedies his afflicted feelings required. Whether he will try his case in a higher court or transfer his affections to some other girl who will be more likely to stick, is a problem that remains to be solved.

—Patrick Goodwin, a noted criminal escaped from jail at Clearfield on Sunday morning at about 1 o'clock. He dug into the bath room which adjoined his cell and from there into the yard by filing the bolt off the door. He got out of the yard by throwing a bag containing stones over the wall with a rope attached to it. Before leaving he wrote a note thanking the Sheriff for the use of the tools, which consisted of a couple of caseknives, which he manufactured into saws. He was awaiting trial for an attempted murder and has served several terms in the penitentiary.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate were filed in the Recorder's office, this place, for the week ending Wednesday, Aug. 12:

C. I. Co., to Jacob Zane, for lot in Conemaugh; consideration, $325.

Same to Morgan Gondy, for lot in Conemaugh; consideration, $250.

Morgan Gondy to Geo. Zane, for lot in Conemaugh; consideration, $2,000.

Patrick O'Neill to P. F. Shaffer, for lot in Conemaugh; consideration, $900.

P. F. Shaffer to R. Zane, for lot in Conemaugh; consideration, $950.

Sister M. Martha Suassong to Casper Leib, for land in Barr township; consideration, $590.

Peter Anhenter to Jacob Keiper, for land in Conemaugh township; consideration, $4,500.

D. H. McGory to Sarah C. Ripple, for land in Lower Yoder; consideration, $550.

Executors of John Mozer to Richard Elder, for land in Allegheny township; consideration, $1,300.

Geo. F. Miller to Thomas H. Bell, for land in Reade township; consideration, $70.

J. C. Stineman to John Alwine, for land in Croyle township; consideration, $75.

Treas. Cambria Co. to Cambria Co., for land in Clearfield township.

Cambria Co. to D. Y. & Jas. F. Wagers, for land in Clearfield township; consideration, $2.

Only Fractions of Lives.

How many persons live only a fraction of average human life because they neglect to take the commonest precautions against sickness. It is disease in its maturity that kills, and maturity implies growth. A slight indisposition is usually slighted. They who avail themselves of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters known it to be efficacious in chronic cases of disease, but the process of cure is a far easier one if it is used in early stages of dyspepsia, malarial disease, rheumatism, constipation and liver derangement. Let those who would avoid the peril which even the most potent remedies cannot avert, steer clear of the rock upon which so many constitutions split—an under-appreciation of the danger of neglect. "It will not do to omit care and a recourse of medicine when health is affected. If debilitated, or nervous, or dyspeptic take it for granted you are in want of a remedy, use the Bitters.

THREE WEEKS DOWN SOUTH.

At six o'clock A. M., of Monday I waked up at Pensacola, having passed Mobile at one A. M. and Pensacola *Junction* at three. From this point our direction was nearly due east.

Our route lay through a tame and uninteresting country generally. Lumbering is carried on extensively along this whole route; as indeed, in almost every portion of the Southern States. We reached Lake de Funiak for breakfast. This house is a resort of fashion, &c., in the winter, and called Lake Funiak Hotel. It is in charge of our host of Pensacola, Mr. Hickey, of the New Continental; and is an excellent eating house, but has the fault of many of the railroad houses on the Southern lines of being too far from the car station. It looks directly out on the lake, a very beautiful body of water.

This point is regarded as a paradise for sportsmen, whether in fishing or hunting. The woods abound in abundance of game, while the surface of the lake affords water fowl, and its depths the most delicate fish. At ten we reached Canyville on Chatahatchee river; and a little after eleven we reached the River Junction where the routes from Savannah and Jacksonville meet.

The Chatahacthee is here a very large stream and is crossed by a rather indifferent structure. Here the railroads from Savannah and Jacksonville form a junction. We took the later on Tallahassee route and arrived at that city at one P. M., where we dined.

Tallahassee is the original territorial capital of Florida, as well as the seat of justice of Leon county, and retains these distinctions. It is an inland city and is not remarkable for its growth containing only some 6,000 inhabitants. It is more distinguished for the beauty of its public buildings; the regularity of its streets, and taste of its inhabitants, which has given it the appearance of a flower garden.

On the early afternoon we crossed the Sawanee river rendered immortal by the plaintive negro melody of one Stephen Foster. It is a large stream, and where we crossed it on its passage to the gulf had little of the poetical in its appearance. After passing Live Oak, Lake City and Baldwin, we crossed Jacksonville, a little after dark.

We soon found ourselves in the Windsor Hotel, and on giving the name of Dr. N. B. Wolfe, received the most cordial attention, and were located in pleasant, adjoining apartments.

Not long afterwards we partook of a splendid supper for which our long ride had given us such an excellent appetite; and were afterwards regaled till the hour of retiring by excellent music, including all the national airs of our own and other countries. Before midnight we retired to a much needed rest, and did not awake next morning until the sun was advanced high in the Heavens.

TRAVELER.

Prohibition in Iowa.

The temperance people of Iowa are learning that even a Constitutional amendment, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, can be evaded. One of the difficulties which temperance legislation has heretofore encountered in many States arose from the fact that courts would declare such legislation null and void on Constitutional grounds. The Iowa and Kansas people supposed that by engrafting their prohibitory mandate in the Constitution of their respective States the last and most formidable obstacle to the scheme of making men temperate by law had been overcome.

The Iowa reformers are learning, however, that it will be necessary to engraft the prohibitory principle into the constitution of the average Iowa man before it will be generally effective. Engrafting it into the State Constitution does not seem to do the work. While no liquor is sold openly as a beverage the increase of drug stores and places where liquor is sold as a medicine is marvelous. Over four thousand persons have paid the internal revenue fee to the Federal Government since the law went into effect, the latter taxing dealers just the same whether they sell the article as a beverage or as medicine.

The peculiar feature of the Iowa form of disease requiring alcoholic treatment is that it does not require the prescription of a physician to procure the remedy. Under a decision of the Supreme Court of the State every man has an inalienable right to be his own doctor and to prescribe for himself if he wants to. It is scarcely necessary to add that the number of Iowa men who think they know what ails them and what is good for the disease better than any doctor is very large. The Iowa law requires dealers to make monthly reports of their sales. A small dealer in Muscatine finds that it requires fifty-one feet of paper to enumerate his sales for July. It took 152 barrels of beer 89 gallons of whisky, 19 gallons of gin, 7 gallons of plain alcohol and two and a half gallons of brandy to keep his customers in good health during that time.

Another notable feature of the Iowa form of sickness is that it is chronic. Nobody is ever cured. Whether the disease for which the medicine is purchased be called cholera or snake bite, the patient neither dies nor gets well. The same patients continue to use the same prescription month after month. There are many indications that the patients do not want to get well—that, in fact, they would rather suffer with their disease than enjoy the most robust health in the world. It is to be feared that while the law remains as it is that Iowa will be the most unhealthy State in the Union.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Water Statement.

In pursuance of a resolution adoped by the Borough Council at their last regular meeting, I herewith exhibit a statement of the receipts and expenditures incident to the Water Works for the last five years. It will be observed that the expenditures for the year 1882, exceeds that of any other year given in the statement. The increase for that year was occasioned from the fact that the water in certain parts of the pipes was frozen in the winter of 1881 and 1882, causing a large number of leakages, as well as destroying a quantity of pipes, in addition to the ordinary expense incident to the Water Works. For the year 1884 I have noted an item of $207 paid for meters, which have been attached to distribution pipes of certain consumers. These meters so far as they have been used and tested by the borough have given entire satisfaction. The decrease of receipts for 1884, is produced from the fact that the water rents had not been collected at the date of auditors' settlement from consumers' having meters attached, as they are not subject to payment in advance as other consumers' are.

STATEMENT.

WATER RECEIPTS.		EXPENSE.	
1880	436 52	1880	220 08
1881	584 71	1881	501 87
1882	758 51	1882	816 25
1883	776 86	1883	515 06
1884	641 38	1884	642 55
		1884 (Meters)	207 00
Total	$3207 98	Total	$3001 81

F. H. BARKER, Burgess.

Ebensburg, Aug. 11, '85.

Rose Cold and Hay Fever

Are types of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. They are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrance of the nostrials, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagonsis of diseases and can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists, or by mail. Send for circular. Ely Bros., druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

To Bury Indigent Soldiers.

Following is the list of gentlemen appointed by the Commissioners of Cambria county, under the recent law, to attend the burial of soldiers who may die in indigent circumstances:

Adams Township, Robert A. Trotter; Allegheny Township, James W. Dailey; Barr Township, Joseph Rheam; Blacklick Township, Philip Jones; Cambria Borough—First Ward, Charles H. McAteer; Cambria Borough—Second Ward, Joseph Fleck; Cambria Township, Griffith J. Jones; Carrolltown, John Stolz; Carroll Township, Thomas Switzler; Chest Springs, D. C. Little; Chest Township, John G. Gill; Clearfield Township, James A. Wharton; Conemaugh Borough—First Ward, Emory West; Conemaugh Borough—Second Ward, James G. Wilson; Conemaugh Township, Samuel Shoup, Coopersdale, George Corner; Croyle Township, George B. Stineman; Dean Township, William G. Krise; East Conemaugh, J. B. Kauffman; Ebensburg—East Ward, S. W. Davis; Ebensburg—West Ward, W. H. Sechler; Elder Township, Anselm Weakland; Franklin Borough, Jacob Horner; Gallitzin, Borough, M. Fitzharris; Gallitzin Township, John P. P. McGuire; Grubbtown, Jacob Ream; Jackson Township, James M. Singer; Johnstown—First Ward, D. R. Bryan; Johnstown—Second Ward, T. R. Kimmell; Johnstown—Third Ward, James H. Ashbridge; Johnstown—Fourth Ward, James James; Johnstown—Fifth Ward, A. D. Blouch; Johnstown—Sixth Ward, E. Ellsworth; Johnstown—Seventh Ward, William Conners; Lilly Borough, F. M. George; Loretto Borough, M. F. McDonald; Millville—First Ward, John W. Pryce, Millville—Second Ward, C. C. Merritts; Munster Township, Henry Eberly; Portage Township, N. B. Westbrook; Prospect, John H. Lewis; Reade Township, Benjamin Myers; Richland Township, John H. Vail; Stonycreek Township, L. W. Buck, Summerhill, Aaron Sherbine; Susquehanna, John Whitehead; Taylor Township—East, Jacob H. Miller; Taylor Township—West, John Stumban, Tunnellhill Borough, Patrick O'Dowd; Washington Township, William Linton, White Township, M. J. Noel; Wilmore Borough, John Schroth; Woodvale Borough, Andrew Beck; Yoder Township—Lower, S. P. Arontrue; Yoder Township—Upper, Jerry Barnett.

OBITUARY.

McBRIDE.—Died, at the residence of his mother in Filmore county, Minnesota, on Saturday, August 1st, 1885, of consumption, Anthony McBride, son of Mrs. M. A., and the late Domenick McBride, aged 24 years, 8 months and 14 days.

The deceased was born and resided in Cambria county until the year 1874, when the family removed to Minnesota. He was a nephew of John A. Kennedy, Esq., of Ebensburg, was a devout and sincere Catholic and was in every respect one of the best young men in Filmore county where he had hosts of admiring friends, who heartily regret his early and untimely death. His remains were intered at St. Bridget's cemetery, Filmore county Minnesota, on Wednesday the 3rd inst. May he rest in peace.

THE MARKETS.

EBENSBURG, August 14, 1885.

Flour, choice family	$5 00 to 6 40
Wheat, white	1 00
Rye	75
Corn	70
Oats	50
Clover seed	7 00
Timothy seed	2 50
Flax seed	1 50
Beans	2 00
Potatoes new	1 00
Butter, lb	12½
Lard, lb	12½
Eggs, per doz	12
Onions, per bu	50
Hay, per ton new	12 00

TRIAL LIST.—Cases set down for trial on the first week of September Term, beginning on Monday, September 7th, 1885:

FIRST WEEK.

Miller vs. Kennedy et al.
Rosenteel vs. Creswell.

SECOND WEEK.

Shaffer vs. Pickworth.
Coudron vs. Wharton.
Wentroth vs. Horne & Co. et al.
Bracken vs. Devlin.
Endler vs. Miller.
Myers vs. Wilkinson.
Mulligan vs. Litzinger.
Moore vs. Bender.
Cooperdale Boro. vs. Lower Yoder tp.
Frantz vs. Voekanrode.
Myers Ex'rs vs. Martin.
Murphy vs. Fye.
Fiske vs. Powell.
Cunningham et al vs. Weakland et al.
Anderson vs. Owen.
Tonkin vs. Franciscus & Woods.
Milligan vs. Fisher et al.
McMillen & Waters vs. Brendlinger.
Hager vs. Griffith et al.
Heisel's Ex'rs vs. Storm.
Childs vs. Ecoff & Co.
Anderson vs. Noller.
Mulvague's Adm'rs vs. Hawksworth.
Custer vs. Custer.
McCoy vs. Watt.

Prothonotary's Office, Eb'g Aug. 10, 1885. H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothonotary.

REMOVAL!

—)o(—

Alfred E. Goetz,

—)o(—

Altoon's Leading Merchant Tailor, Has Removed to Much Larger and More Commodious Quarters.

—)o(—

TWO SQUARES ABOVE HIS [—old stand to—]

No. 1511 Eleventh Avenue,

—)o(—

Where His Fall and Winter Stock is Now Ready for Inspection. For Fashionable Fabric, a Beautiful Fit and Good Workmanship, go to GOETZ, the Tailor,

—)o(—

11th Avenue, Near 16th St, ALTOONA, PA.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Masera, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. E. BODEN, Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; Six bottles for $5.

SHORTHAND Pamphlets mailed free. Lingle's Compendium, $1. Lessons by mail, $5. Lingle's College of Shorthand, 1431 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—M. LINGLE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination of Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic primary elections.

JOSEPH A. GRAY.

Carrolltown, May 6, 1885

FOR SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JOHN W. WONDERS.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JOHN FERGUSON.

Blacklick Twp., June 11, 1885.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JOHN LITZINGER

Clearfield township July 24, '85.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Poor House Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JOSEPH CRISTE.

Washington twp., Aug. 7th, '85.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

JOHN RORABAUGH.

Croyle township, Aug. 14, '85.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facas, alias Fieri Facias Pluries Fieri Facias and Vend Expon Levari Facas and Test Vend Expon, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on

Monday, Sept. 7th, 1885,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

All the right title and interest of Elizabeth C. Brady and Ellen Parrish, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main St., on the east and running back to land of D. Watts on the west, adjoining lot of Dr. Geo. W. Mill on the north, Mrs. Mary C. Kaylor on the south, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Thomas Burkey and Geo. Yeckl, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Bracken.

Also, All the right title and interest of Michael Brickenr, of in and all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria Co., Pa., fronting on Main street on the west and running back to alley on the east, adjoining property of Albert Bender, dec'd. on the north and Forest street on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Michael Brickner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Equitable Loan and Building association.

Also, All the right title and interest of Francis Burk, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria Co., Pa., fronting on Main St., and running back along Forest St., 170 feet to an alley and adjoining the land of Jacob Foglo on the south, having thereon erected a two-story plank house one story plank store house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of F. N. Burk.

Also, All the right title and interest of Francis N. Burk, of in and to all that certain piece of land situate in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria Co., Pa., fronting on Main St. 50 feet and running back along Forest St., 170 feet to an alley, adjoining the land of Joseph Durbin, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of —— Campbell and Mrs. Jennie Cooper. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Penn Building and Loan association.

Also, All the right title and interest of Charles Gautner of in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of P. & A. Flynn on the north, heirs of Isaac Gates on the east, Luther and Ryers on the south and John Long on the west, containing about 71 acres, about 25 acres of which are cleared and having thereon erected a 1½-story log house and frame kitchen, now in the occupancy of John Long, a small one story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. Connelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. V. Barker.

Also, All the right title and interest of Matthias Kessler, of in and to a piece or parcel of land situate partly in Reade township and partly in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Hon. John Dean, Martin Tighe and others, containing one hundred and seventy acres more or less, about thirty acres cleared, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, now in the occupancy of——. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. H. Fiske & Co., now for the use of the United States.

Also, All the right title and interest of John Swires, of in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Dean township, Cambria Co. Pa., adjoining lands of Cambria Iron Co., on the west, John Dean on the south and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, a two-story frame house, frame stable, steam saw mill and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of John Sweres and Jamer Smeres. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Elisha Elliott.

Also, All the right title and interest of Alexander Troxell, of in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Reade township, Cambria Co., Pa., adjoining lands of C. C. Mulhalen, Wm. Smith, George Kuhn and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house weather borded and log barn, now in the occupancy of A. Troxell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Bardine, for use of Samuel Matthews.

Also, All the right title and interest of William H. Burgoon, of in and to all the following described building and lot of ground, viz: A two story frame house or building situate in White township, Cambria Co., Pa., on a piece or parcel of land containing about twenty acres, more or less, bounded on the east by Charles Ramstead, on the east by Dishart and Luther, south by Larry Burgoon and north by land of James Plinket and Charles Ramstead, the house being twenty six feet inside by thirty-four feet long and eighteen feet high. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. & C. Moore.

Also, All the right title and interest of William L. Shunefelt, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the East Ward of Ebensburg Borough, Cambria Co., Pa., fronting on Crawford St., on the south and running back to property of John Garman on the north, having lot of John Garman on the east and lot of Mrs. Ann Patterson on the west, containing ½ of an acre, having thereon erected a one and half story frame house and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of John Folsom. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David M. Loudon.

Also, All the right title and interest of Geo. F. Miller, of in and to all the following described building and lot of ground situate upon a certain piece of land within the township of Reade, in the county of Cambria, Pa., and known as the Miller farm, adjoining lands of John Givinu, G. W. Cree and others, said building is a dwelling house of two stories, size twenty feet by twenty-eight feet plank frame from eighteen feet high, &c., now in the occupancy of Geo. F. Miller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of E. F. Spencer.

Terms of sale—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knock down and the remaining two-thirds at the confirmation of the deed.

D. A. LUTHER, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, Aug. 12, '85. 3t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Alias Fieri Facias Levari Facias and Vend Expon, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, the following described real estate will be exposed to public sale at the Mansion House, Johnstown, Pa., on

Saturday, Sept. 5th 1885,

at 1 o'clock P. M., to wit:

All the title and interest of William H. Morgan and Martha A. Morgan, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Frankstown road and running back to an alley, having the property of Lizzie Thomas on the east and property of Cambria Iron Co., on the west, having thereon erected a two story plank house and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Ephraim Wills. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Teeter.

Also, All the right title and interest of Jeremiah Oaks, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in Stonycreek township, Cambria Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner of lot No. 9, thence along the west side of 24 feet south, six and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and five feet to a post thence south sixty-seven and one half degrees west, fifty one feet to a post, thence by a division line through the original lot north six thenone fourth degrees east, one hundred and thirty two and a half feet to line of lot No. 9, thence along said lot No. 9, south eighty-three and three-fourth degrees east, forty-four feet to the place of beginning. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ephraim P. Hayes.

Also, All the right title and interest of Eliza Peckworth, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the township of Stonycreek, Cambria Co., fronting on the Bedford Pike 62 feet and running back to an alley 176 feet, having an alley on the northwest and lot of George Eichensehr on the east, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Eliza Pickworth and Mrs. —— Mayan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Real Co.

Also, All the right title and interest of Hugh Gallagher, of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Prospect, Cambria Co, Pa., fronting on —— street and bounded by lands of C. B. Ellis on the east, on the north by Cambria Iron Co., and on the west by Anthony Rodgers, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Andrew Firear. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of use Wood Morrell & Co., Limited.

Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down and the remaining two thirds on the confirmation of the deed.

D. A. LUTHER, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, Aug. 12, 1885.

NOTICE.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Gillan Hoffman, deceased.

Take notice than an inquest will be held at the residence of Gillan Hoffman, deceased, in the borough of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

D. A. LUTHER, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1885. 3t

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 962 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

AMPUTATION OF THE LEG.

Money is the universal necessity and none but a cynic or a fool will affect to despise it. Mr. Abram Ellsworth, of Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y., had realized this truth. His disease involved the whole of his thigh bone, and the suffering man looked forward, not withing apparent reason, to death as his only deliverer. The family physicians refused to amputate the limb, asserting that the operation would kill the patient on the spot. Dr. *David* KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y., who was consulted, held a different opinion and amputated the limb. The Doctor then administered freely his great Blood Specific FAVORITE REMEDY to afford tone and strength to the system and prevent the return of the disease, and Mr. Ellsworth remains to this day in the bloom of health. This gentleman's disease was the offspring of foul blood, and Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY purified the blood and restored to him the power once more to enjoy his life. Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the same cause? Try Favorite Remedy. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a bottle. Bear in mind the proprietor's name and address: Dr. *David* Kennedy, Rondout N. Y.

To Keep the Blood Pure is the principal end of inventions and discoveries in medicine. To this object probably no one has contributed more signally than Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., in the production of a medicine which has become famous under the title of the "Favorite Remedy." It removes all impurities of the Blood, regulates the disordered Liver and Kidneys, cures Constipation, Dyspepsia and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females.

UNITED STATES SALE OF LAND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Pursuant to Section 3749, Revised Statutes, the undersigned will offer at public auction, on Saturday, September 12 1885, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to the following described tract or parcel of land in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. Beginning at a sugar tree marked for a corner, thence by land now of Joseph Van Ormer east 5 degrees south 27 perches to a post, thence by same south 7 degrees east 24 perches to a post on line of land of Thomas Powells' estate, thence by land of said Thomas Powells' estate, west 2 degrees south 49½ perches to a post, thence north 23 degrees east 22 perches to a post, thence north 11 degrees east 63¾ perches to a sugar tree, the place of beginning, containing 5 acres more or less, being the same premises conveyed to the United States by William W. Dudley, Trustee, by deed dated July 24, 1884, recorded in said county in Libar 51 folio 781 et seq.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash and balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest; or all cash at option of purchaser. Deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage on the property.

A. McCUE, Solicitor of the Treasury.

June 12, 1885.-9t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF valuable real estate.

By virtue of an alias order issuing out of the Orphans' court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the premises in Gallitzin borough, in said county on Saturday, the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1885, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, viz.:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Gallitzin borough, in said county of Cambria, fronting seventy-one feet on Main street, adjoining lot of Charles Seibits on the West, an alley at the back and lot of C. S. Troxell, M. D., on the South, having a two-storied frame dwelling house, a stable and outbuildings all in good repair thereon erected.

The house is large and commodious, having thirteen rooms and is very suitable for a boarding house or for offices.

This property will be sold in one whole piece or in two pieces, as the same may be sold to best advantage. In case of a sale in two pieces, the house and forty six feet of ground fronting on Main street and extending back the full length of the lot will comprise one piece, and the other piece will consist of twenty-five feet fronting on Main street and extending back along lot of Charles Seibitz ninety feet to an alley, having the stable thereon erected.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

R. A. GLASS, Administratrix of Josiah M. Christy, dec'd.

July 31st, 1885.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Cambria county, Pa., and will be offered for confirmation by said court on Monday, Sept. 7, 1885.

The first and final account of Adam Schettig, assignee of Andrew Eckenrode and William C. Schroth, trading as Eckenrode and Schroth.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothonotary.

3t

Ebensburg, July 24, 1885.

Curry Institute AND Union Business College.

S. W. Corner Penn Ave. and Sixth St., PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. WM. A. HERRON, Pres. of Board of Trustees. J. F. ANDREWS, Sec'y of Board.

The Largest, Most Thorough, Practical and Successful Commercial College & English Training School in Pennsylvania. 818 Students last year. Elegant Buildings, First-class Equipments, 27 Instructors, 15 Large Halls and Recitation Rooms, occupying an area of over **10,000** Sq. Ft.

Copies of the finest piece of Penmanship in the State mailed free with Handbook of School upon application to

HARMON D. WILLIAMS, Business Manager. JAS. CLARK WILLIAMS, A. M., Principal.

Important to Canvassers.

WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. **DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS.** Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.



ENGINES, VIBRATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, GRAIN DRILLS, cider mills

Warranted the best Grain drills; the celebrated Pennsylvania, the only perfect force feed phosphate attachment in use. Cider Mills; the celebrated American and Young American. **CORN SHELLERS, HAY PRESSES** and **STANDARD IMPLEMENTS** generally. Send for catalogue **A. B. FARQUHAR,** Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

State Normal School,

INDIANA PA.,

Will open for the new year,

Monday, September 7, 1885.

This is a thorough Professional School for teachers, presenting, also:

College Preparatory Department.
Musical Department.
Commercial Department.

To be sure of a room it should be ordered early.

For particulars or catalogue, address, 4t

L. H. DURLING, A. M., Prin.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY

Canonsburg, Pa., 20 miles from Pittsburg. For both sexes 10 teachers. Thorough instruction in CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC, NORMAL AND MUSICAL COURSES; also, French, German and MILITARY DRILL. Students prepared for Sophomore year in any college. **Tuition, $10 to $15** Next term opens Sept. 22d. For catalogue or information, address Rev. W. F. BROWN, PRINCIPAL.

July 24, '85-4t.

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers at private sale his farm in Cambria township, Cambria county, situate two miles north of Ebensburg, containing one hundred and twenty-one acres, about one acre of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and a new frame barn. A splendid orchard of well selected fruit trees is on the premises, and the whole farm is well watered. For particulars call on the subscriber on the premises. Terms reasonable.

ANDREW DISHART.

Cambria twp., Aug 14th, '85. 3t

KANSAS LANDS In the heart of the great wheat, corn and stock growing section of the State **FOR SALE.** The *Real Estate Reporter*, describing the country and lands for sale, sent free. Address, A. B. McCONNELL, Real Estate Agt., Formerly at Youngstown, O. | Salina, Saline Co., Kas. Best Bank References given.

Hardware! Hardware!

IMPORTANT TO CITIZENS OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INforming the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, that we have opened out in the Tudor building on High street, a new, large and complete stock of hardware of every description,

☞ *MECHANICS' TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE,*
☞ *FARM IMPLEMENTS, FORKS, SPADES, BLACK-*
☞ *SMITH TOOLS, HORSE SHOES, HARROW PINS*
☞ *NAILS OF ALL KINDS, BAR IRON and STEEL,*
☞ *HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, RE-*
☞ *VOLVERS, CUTLERY, GUNS, SHELLS,*
☞ *CARTRIDGES, TWINES, CORDAGE, ETC.*

Referring to the above, we respectfully ask the citizens of Ebensburg and surrounding country for a share of their patronage. We have been regularly trained in the hardware business, have bought our goods for cash, and believe we can offer great inducements to those who desire to purchase.

E. DUFTON & SON.

EBENSBURG, April 3, 1885.

BOTTOM IS REACHED AT LAST

I Have Now in Store the Largest Stock of Hardware Ever Offered in the Country, all bought at Rock-Bottom Prices for Cash and all First-Class Goods. I do Not Buy or Keep in Stock Any Cheap Job Lot or Auction Goods. Whatever You Buy From me You Can Rely on Being Worth the Money You Pay for it. Owing to an Advance I am Now Selling Many Goods at Less Than I Can Replace Them at, But I Shall Continue to Sell at Bottom Prices, until I am Compelled to Re-stock up. When You Want a Cooking or a Heating Stove, Tin Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Trunks and Farming Implements, Call and See My Prices, I am Not Uundersold.

G HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, August 14, 1885.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale at public auction or outcry on the premises on Saturday, August 29th, 1885, at two o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of which John Sheehan died, seized, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Timothy Sheehan, other land of the estate of John Sheehan, deceased, and the road leading from St. Augustine to Glen Connell; containing seventeen acres and fifty five perches.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-third of the balance on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months and one third in one year. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bond of the purchaser.

ELIZA SHEEHAN, Adm'r. of John Sheehan, dec'd.

August 7, 1885. 3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael C. Bradley, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael C. Bradley, late of Lilly's Borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL BRADLEY, Executor.

Washington twp., July 3, 1885. 6t

FOR SALE!

Will be sold at private sale, That popular and pleasantly located Summer Hotel known as "**Belmont**" at Ebensburg, Pa. The house is thoroughly furnished and is provided with all the necessary outbuildings, and fifty-three acres of improved land adjoining the borough of Ebensburg. Also one two-horse carriage and one road wagon, all of which will be sold cheap. For particulars call on or address

GEO. A. KINKEAD, Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John T. Cooney, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John T. Cooney, deceased, late of Washington township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate, that payment must be paid without delay, and those having claims against the same, must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL BRACKEN, Administrator.

July 17, '85.-6t.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, his farm in Cambria township, one and one-half miles from Ebensburg, containing **240 Acres**, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame house and frame barn, an excellent orchard, plenty of water and about one million feet of lumber on the premises. To parties wishing to purchase a smaller piece of land, he will divide it to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. Call on the subscriber residing on the premises.

MARTIN SANDERS.

Cambria twp., Jan. 9, 1885.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION!

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be held at Ebensburg, on the first Monday of September next, for a borough charter for the village of Summit and adjacent territory, in the township of Washington.

JNO. E. SCANLAN, Attorney for Petitioners.

July 31, 1885—6t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue or outcry at the Hotel of George Brant in the borough of Lilly, on Saturday, August 29th, 1885, at ten o'clock A. M., the following described real estate of which William Tiley died, seized, to wit:

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria, adjoining lot of F. M. George, Esq., and F. C. George, and fronting on the old Portage road.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the borough and county aforesaid, adjoining lot of John Bradley and others; fronting on a street and extending back to an alley.

ALSO—Fifteen lots of ground situate near the foot of Plane No. 3, in the township of Washington, county aforesaid.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-third of the balance on confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in one year. Deferred payments to be or interest and to be secured by the judgment notes of the purchaser.

JOSHUA AURANDT, Adm'r of William Tiley, dec'd.

August 7, 1885.—3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale at public auction or outcry on the premises on Saturday, August 29th, 1885, at two o'clock P. M., the following described real estate of which Jeremiah Gleason, died seized, to wit:

No. 1. The one undivided half-part of a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Portage township, Cambria county, adjoining a tract of land warranted in the name of George Cutwalt, land of Henry Heisel, Henry and Cornelius Zellars and others; containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, about fifty acres cleared, having thereon erected a two-story log house, log stable and frame stable.

No. 2. A piece or parcel of land situate partly in Portage township, Cambria county, and partly in Greenfield township, Blair county (about ten acres being in Blair county) adjoining a tract of land warranted in the name of William Smith, D. D., land of Henry Heisel and others; containing two hundred and fifty-nine acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared, having thereon erected a log barn.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-third of the balance on confirmation of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.

VALENTINE CRAMER, Adm'r of Jeremiah Gleason, dec'd.

August 7, 1885.—3t.

FOR SALE.

Two lots of ground, on Centre street, Ebensburg with a Frame House of eleven rooms, stable, orchard and outbuildings.

ALSO—Two lots on same street, suitable for cottages.

ALSO—A pasture lot of about one and-a-half acres, situate one square from above described premises.

For terms, apply at the office of

JOSEPH McDONALD, Armory Building.

4t

Ebensburg, June 30, 1885.

WANTED A MAN! INTELLIGENT, Ambitious, Energetic, to secure and fill our orders in his section. Responsible House. References exchanged. (Also in different department LADY.$45). SALARY GAY BROS., BOX 1,585, N. Y. $75 TO $100

FARM FOR SALE.

A valuable farm (Pine Grove) situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., 1½ miles from Loretto, containing over 100 acres of good land, more than 60 acres of which are cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The implements consist of a large dwelling house, containing eleven rooms and a kitchen, a comfortable farm house, a large barn and commodious outbuildings.

There are also on the land an abundance of timber and coal, plenty of choice fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, cheeries, grapes, etc., a good well of soft water, and a number of never-failing springs of pure water.

The property is in a healthy location, with a grand view from the house, and for more than twenty five years has been used as a resort for summer boarders. The owner wishes to retire from business and will sell very cheap.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. BUSH, Loretto, Pa.

6t

ADJOURNED ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

By virtue of orders issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, September 7, 1885, at 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain tract of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining land of Martin Sanders, Enoch Short, William O'Connell and heirs of Benjamin Lloyd, deceased, containing 128 acres, about 90 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a house and barn. It has a good apple and pear orchard and is one of the best grain and grass farms in Cambria county and will positively be sold.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, the balance to be paid in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured upon the premises.

MICHAEL BRADLEY, Assignee of James C Murray and Francis A. Murray.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of land containing about 170 acres, in White and Reade townships with the Clearfield creek running through it, adjoining lands of Hon. John Dean and Martin Tighe, about 30 acres cleared and having thereon erected a two-story frame house. The balance is well timbered with pine, hemlock, oak and other timber. The land is underlaid with coal and iron ore. The Cresson and Coalport railroad, now being built runs through this land. For particulars and terms call on or address

MATTHIAS KESSLER, Fiske, Cambria Co., Pa.

3t

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Cambria county, Pa., and will be offered for confirmation by said Court on the first Monday of September next. The first and partial account of Thomas D. Powers Assignee of Mrs Rose McGough.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothonotary.

3t

Ebensburg, August 3, 1885.

ELECTION NOTICE!

In pursuance of a resolution of the Council of Ebensburg borough approved July 13th, 1885, Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the usual places of holding municipal and general election in the East and West wards of said borough on Saturday, August 22d, A. D. 1885, between the hours of 7 A. M., and 7 P. M., for the purpose of determing whether the indebtness of said borough shall be increased to any amount not to exceed seven *per centum* upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein. Tickets voted to be labelled on the outside "increase of debt," and to contain on the inside the words "no increase of debt," or "debt may be increased."

Amount of last assessed valuation	129943 00
Amount of existing indebtedness:	
Coupon Bonds	5000 00
Accrued Interest	35 00
	5035 00
Deduct amount of duplicate for year 1885.	
Applicable to the payment of same $1298 77	
Balance due on duplicate of 1883 ...... 6 42	
" " " 1884 ...... 48 10	
	1355 29
Net amount of bonded indebtedness	$3680 71
Amount of outstanding orders	850 00
Balance due on dup. of '83 for bor. 84 21	
" " '84 ...... 24 05	
Amt. of " '85 ...... 650 29	
Amount of indebtedness proposed to be incurred	$4000 00
Percentage of assessed valuation .0323 per centum.	

The said indebtedness to be incurred for the purpose of obtaining an additional water supply for the borough and a sufficient quantity of hose.

F. H. BARKER, Burgess.

Attest: J. H. DAVIS, Clerk.

Council Chamber, July 13th, 1885. 6t

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION to the citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the 1st section of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

That section five of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Whenever a county shall contain forty thousand inhabitants it shall constitute a separate judicial district, and shall elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of said districts may require. Counties containing a population less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts, or, if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts; but the several associate judges in office when the Constitution shall be adopted shall serve for their unexpired terms," be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows: Whenever a county shall contain sixty thousand inhabitants it may constitute a separate judicial district, and may elect one judge learned in the law, and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of said districts may require. Counties not forming separate districts, shall be formed into convenient single districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts and having more than one law judge; every other county shall elect two associate judges, who shall not be required to be learned in the law; but the several associate judges in office, when this amendment shall be adopted, shall serve for their unexpired term.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. S. STENGER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Silkworm at Work.

The insect is in one sense a tiny manufacturer himself, finding his "raw material" chiefly in the leaf of the mulberry tree, which gives name to the common silk-moth, the caterpillar of which is the silkworm. The tree is said by a proverb to be made for the worm and the worm for the tree, and it seems to have a fibre peculiarly suitable for textile use, some of the Pacific Islanders making clothing by macerating the bark of the paper mulberry, without the intervention of the silkworm. Most of the silk of commerce is made by this one worm from this one food, yet it can feed in whole or in in part, upon other leaves, as those of the osage orange in this country, and it has a score of cousins and distant relations, as the Tussah moth of India, which live upon other trees and produce a similar material.

The moth is about an inch long, whitish, with brown stripes, and lays at the close of summer numerous eggs about the size of pin heads, attached singly to the leaf with a sort of gum, which when dry has a silky appearance. The moths soon die, the eggs do not hatch until the next summer, and can meanwhile be sent around the world. The sale of grain or seed, as the eggs are also called, is of itself a business, for it brings as much as four dollars per ounce ten-fold the price years ago, before an epidemic swept through the silk world. Each moth lays from four hundred to seven hundred eggs, but it takes over six hundred thousand to make a pound. In obtaining eggs for breeding, the grower usually places the moths on cloth in a dark, warm room, where they contentedly lay their eggs and die. In tropical countries, such as Southern China and India, the eggs hatch by natural heat; in other, artificial heat is necessary; and in old times hot-beds were used, or the eggs were carried about by the women, in little bags in their bosoms. The careful grower makes ready for the hatching by providing a number of latticed trays or bundles of twigs, about which the food of finely chopped mulberry leaves is distributed. The tiny worm at first eats two meals a day; at the end of five days he casts his first skin, on the ninth day his second, again, on the fifteenth, twenty-second and thirty-second days he "moults," becoming torpid and exchanging old skins for new. Like his fellow worm, man, he has "seven ages," the sixth, when he has obtained the mature age of thirty-two days, is the spinning, and the last the breeding period. At the approach of the spinning age the worms from an ounce of eggs (nearly forty thousand eggs) will have required over 1,200 lbs. of leaves, and will need about 184 square feet for their homes.

Each day's hatching is kept together, lest the older eat up the food from the weaker brethren, and every care must be taken to prevent the growth of the minute fungus which makes "silkworm rot," and to ward off other diseases. In 1857 Europe was swept of much of its silken wealth by one of these parasitic diseases, and one of Pasteur's early triumphs was in discovering its nature.

The worm is conservative and never attempts to move from his place until it is time to begin spinning. He then becomes distended with the silk juice and semi-transparent, like a ripe yellow plum, and he can presently be observed lifting his head and looking about for a good site for his cocoon building which has been furnished by the cocoon grower in arches of twigs on lattice-work. some of the worms are lazy, and the twig has to be applied. The spinner, with careful forecast, adjusts his body in the best position for the cocoon, and commences to throw the floss which forms it outer coating.

The material of the silk is a gummy secretion in sericteria, two large glands along each side of the body, terminating each in a spineret in the mouth; each thread proves on microsopic examination to be double, one strand coming from each spineret. What the angler prizes as "silkworm gut," is this sericterium soaked in vinegar, stretched and dried in the sun. The worm closes himself in tighter, the interior thread being the finer: he fixes his body in place with his hooked feet and throws his head here and there as he spins.

The thread is sometimes 1,800 feet long without break; good cocoons should yield 300 yards. It takes at least 2,500 worms to raise a pound of silk. Within five or six days the spinning is completed, and the moth presently makes preparations to emerge, by the help of another secretion which softens and dissolves the end of the cocoon. Since in piercing the end of the cocoon the worm breaks the continuity of the thread, it is usually killed just before this stage by exposing the cocoon to the sun where the temperature is above 88 degrees, or by baking, steaming, or otherwise heating them so that the fibre is not gummed together by the heat.

A LIBERAL PROSECUTOR.—In Poinsett county, a prosecuting attorney, after vainly endeavoring to convict a man upon an indictment found by the grand jury arose in court and said:

"Your honor, I see that it is useless to bring a man to trial in this county, and I now propose to nolle pros. all the remaining cases."

The judge raised no objections, and the cases were "wiped out." Just as the prosecuting attorney reached the bottom of the stairs he was met by the foreman of the Grand jury, who said he had just found an indictment against a man for stealing a cow.

"It makes no difference," replied the attorney. "I'm going home—have fooled with you fellows as long as I am going to. Makes no difference to me how many indictments you find."

"Well, but the witnesses are all here, and yonder stands the man who lost the cow."

"Come here a minute," said the attorney, calling him, "what was your blamed cow worth?"

"Twelve dollars."

"Well, here's your money. I'd rather pay the damages than monkey with the case."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

SOGGY pie is mentioned as one of the causes for dyspepsia. One of the causes of soggy pie is a young married woman



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"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
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Cleveland and Hendricks have been elected. After the fourth of March there will be a Democratic administration at Washington, with great possibilities for the progress, prosperity and advancement of the country.

As THE POST has labored unceasingly for twenty five years for these glorious results, so it will extend to the new administration a hearty greeting and a cordial support in the re-establishment of principles and policies vital to the public welfare, by reforming abuses, righting wrongs and asserting the supremacy of the Democratic faith. We are on the threshhold of important events and great changes. To a Democrat who aided in Cleveland's election, the future is full of interest and hope.

THE WEEKLY POST will aim to keep fully abreast of the times in everything relating to the incoming administration. Its policy at home and abroad will be intelligently discussed, generously supported or candidly and kindly criticised. No year in the history of this journal promises to be so replete with matters of interest to Democrats as the one which we are about to enter. The meeting of Congress, the declaration of the Presidential vote, the inauguration, the new Cabinet, the changes in the public service, the *opening up of the books*, all are of great concern. THE WEEKLY POST will furnish the earliest intelligence, with judicious comment from the old Democratic standpoint. Success will not hamper it any more than a quarter of a century of defeat impaired its energies.

The session of the Legislature, with a Reform Governor opposed by a Republican majority, promises to be fruitful of important issues and exciting incident. The coming session of Congress will be even more interesting in its broader field.

In all its varied departments, THE WEEKLY POST will aim at excellence and reliability. Its literary, miscellaneous, news and local departments will be maintained in their utmost efficiency, while its market reports will be prepared with greater care and precision than ever before and made absolutely reliable.

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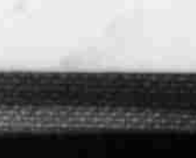
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Feathered Farmers and Thieves.

Speaking of the prominent professions, there are at least two of them—farmer and thief—represented among the birds. They destroy countless millions of insects, and this well-known fact, of which every body is so tired, contributes more toward the production of supplies than all the work done by farmers. It is known that the birds all over the world eat more insects in one day than all the human inhabitants could count in a year, and if they were to die the world would come to an end, for so fast do insects multiply that one season would pass and the next would not find a leaf, bud, blade of grass, or other living thing on the face of the globe. The change would be as though the sun had ceased shining and perpetual winter enwrapped the earth. This is what is meant by the remark that birds eat a good many bugs.

As for thieves, there are plenty of them among the feathered class. They steal chickens, pull up corn and wheat, steal bright-colored ribbons, and an occasional piece of sparkling jewelry left carelessly near an open window; but, after all, that is no worse than members of our own race do, and while the human thief makes no reparation, the bird helps to keep the earth from being depopulated; so what matters a chick or two or a diamond ring which is no use to the rest of the world? It is a curious thing to see the varities of disposition and character displayed by them. The quiet, shy, bashful thrush; the saucy, impudent wren; the sly, prying, bluejay; the boldness of the hawk or proud, warlike bearing of the gamecock

The English sparrow, what a queer fellow he is—a foreigner who is so perfectly at home here that one would think him the only native bird. He is going to be comfortable in spite of all opposition. He insists upon it. If you don't like it you can lump it. The sparrow is one of the three birds that do not belong here. He was brought to this country about fifteen years ago, during a craze that made people fancy that a seed-eating bird would rid us of insect pests. This was done against the advice of well informed persons, and now the invicible little bird has overrun the entire country, and can laugh at legislatures and ornithological societies.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Babies Insured.

I saw a young man of my acquaintance emerge from a house in a crowded tenement section of New York, writes the correspondent of the Albany *Argus*. I was surprised, and asked what he was doing there.

"Oh, my employment now brings me here every day," he replied. "In fact, I spend most of my time in this district."

"And what is your business?" I inquired.

"Insurance."

"Life or fire?"

"Well, neither. To tell you the truth, I got rather hard up a little while ago and went into the baby issurance business. I'm doing right well, too, though its hard work to collect the premiums from these poor people. We insure the funeral expenses of infants in case they die."

"As soon as there is a baby born in one of these tenements I go in and offer to insure it for a few cents a week. That is to say, we agree to provide the funeral facilities if the child dies within a year. The style of the thing depends on the amount of premium money paid. Some insure for a plain coffin and one carriage; others for a handsome casket and a half dozen vehicles. It is a great comfort to these poor parents to know that no matter what may happen to baby, it will have decent burial."

"But the city authorities always bury the poor free of charge," I remarked. "Why do these folks buy what they can get for nothing."

"Bless you," responded my friend, "you don't know them. They've got as much pride in this matter as you have. They consider it an everlasting disgrace to a family if any member of it is buried in the Potter's Field. Their neighbors would never let them hear the last of it.

Words of Wisdom.

The more able a man is, if he makes ill use of his abilities, the more dangerous will he be to the commonwealth.

The conquerer is regarded with awe; the wise man commands our esteem; but it is the benevolent man that wins our affections.

Let us begin our heaven on earth; and being ourselves tempted, let us be pitiful and considerate and general in judging others.

Avoid raillery; it offends him who is the subject of it; he that indulges this humor is the scourge of society, and all fear and avoid him.

What a man knows should find its expression in what he does. The value of superior knowledge is chiefly in that it leads to a performing manhood.

Haste and rashness are storms and tempests, breaking and wrecking business; but nimbleness is a full, fair wind, blowing it with speed to the heaven.

Man creeps into childhood, bounds into youth, sobers into manhood, softens into age, totters into second childhood, and stumbes into the cradle prepared for us all.

A man's conscience is his sole tribunal, and he should care no more for that phantom "opinion" that he should fear meeting a ghost, if he crossed a churchyard at night.

If by instructing a child, you are vexed with it for want of adroitness, try, if you have never before tried, to write with your left hand, and then remember that a child is all left hand.

TEACHER to class in architecture—"Gentlemen, you have examined the designs for to-day's lessons?"

Class—"We have."

Teacher—"Well then, Mr. Brown, will you kindly tell me what the nave of a church is?"

Brown—"Certainly, sir. It is the Sunday school superintendent who is cashier of a bank.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

SPEECH is certainly silver at the telegraph office. Ten words for a quarter.

Dissecting an Elephant.

It will be remembered that a week or ten days ago an elephant named Albert developed an ugly and pugnacious disposition at Keene, N. H., where the menagerie with which he was traveling was located, and killed his keeper. He had been ugly and treacherous on previous occasions, and it was not considered safe to permit him to live longer. By order of Mr. Barnum the authorities of the Smithsonian Institute were notified that the execution was to take place, and that they could have the carcass if they desired it. Accordingly Messrs. Houidan and Lucas, of the National Museum, were dispatched to Keene, where they arrived last Tuesday afternoon. Through the aid of City Marshal E. R. Locke and Chief Engineer George Wheelock they secured the services of Mr. J. F. Kerwin, a well-known local knight of the butcher knife and cleaver, and two other experts, and on Wednesday morning, began the work of dissecting the enormous pachyderm. The head and trunk was first removed, and then the hide was taken off in two pieces, being split on the back and belly. The hide was in many place an inch and a quarter thick, and the work required nearly three hours. In the afternoon the skeleton was dissected, and every bone was saved intact. The firing party consisted of 29 men, 12 of whom fired at the heart and 17 at the head. During the autopsy, so to speak, six bullets were found in the heart, and they all had been flattened.

In the evening those of epicurean tastes dined on elephant steak at the Cheshire House, and it is reported that many who did not know what they were eating pronounced the steak unusually fine in flavor, but a little bit tough. The hide weighed 1,043 pounds, and the skeleton 1,455 pounds. The beast alive weighed about 7,000 pounds, was supposed to be 30 years old, and was valued at $10,000. The preserved portion was safely shipped to Washington on Thursday, and Messrs. Houidan and Lucas consider that they have secured an unusually perfect specimen for the National Museum. About 500 Keenites witnessed the dissection with great interest.—*Boston Herald.*

He Felt Sleepy.

"John," said the old man, as he laid down his paper and wiped his glasses, "we've got one hoss wuth $600 of any man's money."

"Yes father."

"We've got another who is half blind, and can't quite airn his keep."

"Yes."

"And a third who'd eat a common man poor inside of a year, and no good except to get up a neighbor quarrel."

"That's so, father."

"Well, now, what would be the result if we hitched them horses up together. Wouldn't it spile the good one, instead of makin' $500 hosses of the others?"

"K'rect, father."

"But these 'ere tarnal railroads figger jist the tother way. A line which kin possibly pay expenses an' made 2 cents fur stockholders mus' go an' hitch up with three or four lame an' blind consarns that can't pay for axel grease, an' the result is darnation all around John."

"Yes, father."

"Snuff out your candle and go to bed! When I see men crack their own skulls fur the sake of snowin' the world the sawdust inside, it makes me sleepy."

BRAZILIAN ORANGES.—Oranges will flourish and are profitable in all parts of Brazil, and the exportation of them amounts to several millions annually. The Umbigo, the favorite variety at Bahia, is without seeds, large, sweet and delicious, begins to ripen about May and lasts till September. The most common and popular kind at Rio Janeiro is the Siletta, which has a sweet and delicious flavor. The Tangerina is a smaller variety than the Siletta, many-seeded and ripening about the same time as the latter, and has a deep orange-colored skin that breaks easily in peeling, with an aromatic odor. The orange orchards are generally situated on low, sandy land, convenient to transportation by water. The trees are planted along from February to May about fifteen feet apart, and begin to bear in about five or six years, yielding then from twenty to thirty oranges each, and increasing the crop for ten years till in full bearing, when they produce from 200 to 300 and, in most favorable circumstances, 1,000 oranges a year. The trees remain fruitful for more than thirty years The cost of cultivating and attending 1,000 orange trees in Brazil is estimated at about $70 a year.

THE BEAR AND THE WOLF.—The bear and the wolf had been warm friends for many years when the wolf one day asked for a loan to help him out of a tight squeeze. To his utter astonishment the favor was promptly refused.

"Haven't we been friends?" asked the wolf.

"Truly, we have."

"And don't you wish to be in the future?"

"It is for that reason," answered the bear, "that I refuse the loan. If you have no trouble in repaying me you will depend upon me in all future emergencies. If you fail to repay you will become my enemy for life."

TORNADO WISDOM.—A Western man who has lived among tornadoes all his life, who was raised among them, as it were, says that it is easy to distinguish a tornado from an ordinary blow. A cyclone or tornado north of the equator always comes from the south-west. It first appearance is that of a local cloud It is nothing more than an electric storm. The earth refuses to receive the electricity that is constantly generated, and it accumulates in a mass. When the cloud extends from one side of the horizon to the other, there is no danger of a cyclone.

TOMATO FRITTERS are an agreeable entree. Use one quart of stewed tomatoes, one small teaspoonful of soda; stir in flour enough to make a batter like that for griddle cakes. Have some lard very hot on the stove; drop the batter in, a spoonful at a time, and fry.

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Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs.

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Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

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Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhœa, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

Mothers.
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use 'Well's Health Renewer.' $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.
If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Piles."
Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Pretty Women.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity, don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

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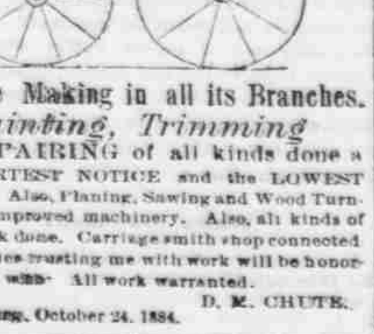
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It will be a pleasure for us to wait on who may favor us with their patronage.
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Carriage Making in all its Branches.
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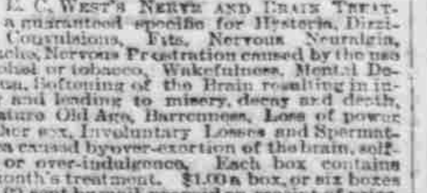
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THE BEST PORTRAIT OF Gen'l U. S. GRANT, IN DEMOREST'S MONTHLY
For MAY. 20 Cents.
W. Jennings Demorest, Publisher, 17 E. 14th St., New York
Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters.

HAMILTONIAN HORSE.

The celebrated Hamiltonian horse, Colonel Winfield, will be kept during the coming season at O'Hara's livery stable in this place. Some of the finest colts ever seen in this neighborhood are his best recommendation. For further information call on O'HARA BROS.,
Or JOHN BENDER, Ebensburg, Pa.
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Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JOHN C. WEST & CO.,
862 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.,
Sole Prop's West's Liver Pills.

"O, Lor' Hit 'Im Again!"

In the early days of Methodism in Scotland, a certain congregation, where there was but one rich man, desired to build a new chapel. A church meeting was held. The old rich Scotchman rose and said: "Brethren, we dinna need a new chapel; I'll give £5 for repairs."

Just then a bit of plaster falling from the ceiling hit him on the head.

Looking up and seeing how bad it was, he said: "Brethren, its worse than I thought; I'll make it 50 pun'."

"Oh, Lord," exclaimed a devoted brother on a back seat, "hit 'im again!"

There are many human tabernacles which are in sore need of radical building over, but we putter and fuss and repair in spots without satisfactory results. It is only when we are personally alarmed at the real danger that we act independently, and do the right thing. Then it is that we most keenly regret because we did not sooner use our judgment, follow the advice born of the experience of others and jump away from our perils.

Thousands of persons who will read this paragraph are in abject misery to-day when they might be in a satisfactory condition. They are weak, lifeless, full of odd aches and pains, and every year they know they are getting worse, even though the best doctors are patching them in spots. The origin of these aches and pains is the kidneys and liver, and if they would build these all over new with Warner's safe cure as millions have done, and cease investing their money in miserable unsuccessful patchwork, they would be well and happy and would bless the day when the Lord "hit 'em" indicated the common-sense course for them to pursue.—*Dayton Press.*

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.
Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.
It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.
It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.
It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.
The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.
No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.
These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.
There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.
It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.
Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.
Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.
Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.
Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.
In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.
R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 532, 534 & 536 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.
Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

THE NEW CORSET.
THE TRICORA RELIEF



Having elastic side sections, adapts itself to the various positions of the body in stooping, sitting & reclining. It affords great relief and comfort to the many who find ordinary corsets oppressive. The "TRICORA" stays used [illegible] are unequaled for durability & comfortable support, & are absolutely unbreakable.

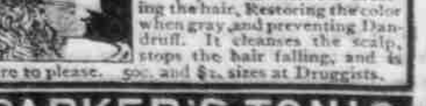
Sample Pair mailed free for $1.00
Price $1.00
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The most Durable, Comfortable, and Healthful Corset ever sold for the price.
Every pair warranted to give satisfaction or money returned.
J. G. FITZPATRICK & CO., Mfrs., 71 Leonard Street, NEW YORK.

Please mention this paper in ordering.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.



DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR [illegible]
A. L. SMITH & CO. Sole Ag'ts, Palatine, Ill.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use
and the best known preventive of Consumption.

PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.

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Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Small Versus Large Farms.

Our own notion is that small farms well cultivated, are almost invariably the most profitable; and hence, we firmly believe (what has so often been asserted), that if many a farmer would sell half or two-thirds of the acres he now occupies, and poorly tills and manages, and devote his entire time and energies to the care and cultivation of the remainder, he would derive far more profit from his labor and investment, with much less taxation of effort. The fact is, as somebody truly asserts, we have too many farmers who are "land poor"—who have so much land they cannot make a living. Paradoxical as this may appear, it applies truthfully to many a naturally fertile and productive locality. When such farmers have learned that it is not economy to own more land than they can till in the most profitable manner, so that it will pay for the money expended in keeping it free from taxes, weeds, and other encumbrances, they will have solved the problem of ease in practical rural life. The happiest and thriftiest farmers we have ever known lived on farms of from ten to one hundred acres, every foot of which was made to count. On the other hand, the farmer who has so many broad acres that he cannot walk over them daily—where rods of fence corners are never cultivated or otherwise utilized—lives a life of anxiety and worry. Instead of working like slaves and living in a miserly manner, in order to "run a big farm," it would be wise for hosts of farmers to sell some of their broad acres, concentrate their efforts upon limited acres, and look more to the comfort and happiness of the household, and the proper education of their children. Even if large farms were the most profitable—which we deny—small ones are to be preferred for many and cogent reasons, not the least of which are the comfort, peace, and general welfare of the owners and their families.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE BRITISH BRIDE.—All Great Britain is ablaze because Princess Beatrice, with her royal mother's consent has picked up a beggarly German prince for a husband. At the mature age of 28, without a shilling of her own in the world, she has married a man whom my pay has been $400 a year, with a further annual allowance from his father. This seems small capital to begin married life upon, even if the couple as is proposed, board with the old lady.

But this is the least of all concerns of Beatrice and Battenberg. They are provided for. They are two more princely parasites fastened with their progeny upon the public purse. It is one of the most astounding anomalies of what we call the advancing civilization of the Nineteenth century that this royal relic of old barbarism still remains and that an intelligent people should permit these royal beggars and their almost innumerable offspring to live luxuriously and idly and uselessly upon the labor, money and sweat and blood of the people.

This too, when thousands upon thousand of the same people are out of work, out of wages, and their children are crying for crusts. What multitudes might be fed, what hospitals endowed, what charities supported with the vast sums annually wrung from the impoverished people to pamper these princes and to keep them and their train in luxurious idleness!

This is the thought that must come home to many Englishmen to-day. In the noise of the cannon, the blare of the bugles, the bridal bells, the feeble Epithalamium of the Poet-Laureate and the shouts of the swindled but [illegible] "loyal" people will not cover up the fact that this sort of thing will soon come to an end. Possibly a part of the rejoicing over Beatrice is that she is the last of the immediate Victoria breed to be thus provided for. And it is within the bounds of reasonable hope that the day is not distant when the numerous descendants of the prolific Victoria family will be taught and made to earn their own honest living.—*New York World.*

FARMS ON THE BALTIC.—A more beautiful country does not exist than that along the southern shore of the Baltic. No fences mark the boundaries of the fertile farms which stretch away over the horizon, all aglow with yellow grain. At intervals a clump of trees, often seen intensely dark against the rive grain, shows where a farmhouse stands, and giant windmills swing their arms on the highest hill tops. The highway, a finely built chaussee, runs straight across the country, only curving to pass through some village. Mountain ash, birch and cherry trees border the road in an unbroken rank. In the ditches and by the roadside grow countless varieties of wild flowers—a perfect paradise for the botanist. From the highest hill the eye meets to the south a succession of grain fields. To the north beyond the soft undulations of the cultivated hills, the Baltic shimmers in the strong sunlight, a narrow line, as far as the horizon. The dimensions of the brick barns prove the magnitude of the accustomed harvests; the luxury of the farmers' houses tells of inherited wealth.

EARTHQUAKES.—The earth is constantly quivering, some point of its surface being the seat of a slight shock nearly every moment of the day. By far the larger number of these are of little intensity, being felt only by delicate instruments, and the majority of cases come from volcanic regions. A few facts are known that we can thus draw deductions not even determining causes. It is reported, however, that earthquakes more commonly occur at night, and that they are more abundant in winter than in summer.

The old solid facts about earthquakes are that they are the result of a shock imparted to the rocks at a considerable distance below the surface, and that shock reaches the surface in concentric rings.

GINGERBREAD.—One-half cup butter, one teaspoonful soda, one heaping teaspoonful ginger, one cup boiling water. Add one cup molasses, and two cups flour.

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